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Copper	18,430,000	9,835,500
Zinc	3,648,000	1,460,524
Coal	7,094,000	5,638,952
Coke	1,623,000	1,475,226
Miscellaneous products	1,500,000	1,571,181

Total .. \$42,971,000 .. \$29,447,508

INCREASE 1916 over 1915, \$13,523,492.

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SIR ROBERT BORDEN AT HASTINGS.



AT HASTINGS LAST SUNDAY SIR ROBERT BORDEN, WHO WAS ACCOMPANIED BY MAJOR-GENERAL TURNER, V.C., PRESENTED TWO D.C.M.S. AND SIX MILITARY MEDALS.



Photos

[J. H. Gibson]

THE RECIPIENTS, TOGETHER WITH B.S.-M. BRETT ON EXTREME LEFT).

L. to right: Cpl. C. E. Dolson and Pte. G. Watson—D.C.M.; Sgt. J. Fergus, Sgt. J. D. Giggey, Pte. S. Mitchell, L.-Cpl. C. D. Orchard, L.Cpl. J. R. Temperton, and Pte. A. E. Foster—M.M.



[Canadian Official]

OFFICERS OF A CANADIAN FIELD AMBULANCE AT THE FRONT.

[Photograph]

Left to right: Capt. O Hagan, Major Brown, Major Fraser, Capt. Rice, Lieut. Still, Lt.-Col. Hardy, Capt. Atkinson, Capt. Wood, Capt. Jeffrey, Capt. Leonard, Capt. Jeffs, Capt. Shannon

CANADA

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The Editor will be glad to consider contributions giving expression to views on matters of general interest affecting the political or economic relations between the Dominion and the Mother Country. When payment is desired the fact should be stated. Although verse is occasionally published, it is not specially desired, and is not paid for.

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IMPERIAL PREFERENCE.

THE Imperial War Cabinet has unanimously accepted the principle that "each part of the Empire shall give specially favourable treatment and facilities to the produce and manufactures of other parts of the Empire." This welcome and epoch-making decision was announced by both Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Bonar Law on Friday of last week. Mr. Bonar Law added in the House of Commons that "there is no intention whatever of making any change during the war," and that the resolution "leaves the question of foodstuffs open and does not involve the taxation of food." It is devoutly to be hoped that the question of Imperial Preference will never again be a source of serious conflict between either British or Overseas politicians. Thanks to the practical experiences of the last thousand days we are now, as the Premier said at the Guildhall, "a thousand years older and wiser." Moreover, Mr. Lloyd George now believes that "a system of preference can be established without involving the imposition of burdens upon food."

For the first time since Britain planted the first of those Colonies which a renowned statesman of the past regarded as "encumbrances," the stay-at-home Briton realises what a source of strength they already are and may increasingly become. "If fifty years ago," said Mr. Lloyd George, "we had directed our minds and our power and our influence to develop the resources of our Empire, we would now have had double the present population in the Overseas Dominions. By diverting the tide of emigra-

tion to the British Dominions instead of other lands you would have attracted the virile populations of Europe in addition." Yet to-day those Dominions, plus the great Empire of India, have contributed 1,000,000 men to aid us in our death struggle. Henceforward "it should be the first business of statesmen to knit the Empire in closer bonds of commerce, of business, and of general intercourse."

Speaking on the same day as the Premier, Mr. Long, the Colonial Secretary, addressing the British Empire Producers' Association, said he did not believe that, with very few exceptions, there was anything required for the sustaining of the Empire or its protection which was not to be found in some part of our Empire. Certainly Mr. Cobden never anticipated such a position: the British Empire cut a very small figure in his day. His hope—nay, his prophecy—was that the other great nations would speedily see the wisdom of adopting the fiscal policy which made his name famous. To-day, in the face of the facts we knew not of before the war, we must devise new methods and not "dive into the pigeon-holes of any party for dust-laden precedents."

From Canada's experiences we have a lesson. There the abolition of the Corn Laws in 1841, says a Canadian historian, "not only shattered the whole Canadian fiscal fabric but crushed the prosperity of the people." For the next fifty-five years fiscal policy was a main source of party dissension in Canada, but in the second year of the premiership of Sir Wilfrid Laurier—a member of the Cobden Club—it was his Finance Minister, Mr. Fielding, who introduced those preferential trade proposals which now promise to form a basis for a fiscal policy beneficial to the Empire as a whole. Politicians make difficulties: statesmen overcome them.

LINKS OF EMPIRE.

THE Empire Press Union has done much valuable work since its foundation in 1909—the year of the first Imperial Conference—and last week it again did useful work in improving inter-Imperial communications. We write of something further actually accomplished at the luncheon it gave at the Savoy Hotel to the Overseas members of the Imperial War Conference. Statements were made by the two Premiers present which entitle us to regard improved inter-Imperial communications as definitely promised on behalf of two Dominions.

In the course of a very able speech Lord Burnham, speaking on behalf of the Empire Press Union, very truly said: "In these days the best ties of union are the living wires and the living wireless," and said the aim of the Empire Press Union was "to have our own news supplied through our own channels with our own colour"—in other words, the "All-Red" Cable Route. This will come just as Imperial preference is coming owing to the mutual enlightenment of the Mother Country and the Dominions from the war and its exposure of German intrigue. Better and cheaper telegraphic facilities are not the only links of Empire now generally accepted as a necessity. All barriers limiting the present intercourse between the several portions of the Empire will be thrown down. And Sir Robert Borden spoke of an equal nationhood for each Dominion in a more completely federated commonwealth.

Mr. Massey referred to our system of government—a limited monarchy—as "the freest, most liberal, and most democratic form of government that the world had ever seen, and the sovereign—the Crown—is the keystone of the Imperial arch." We believe it to be our safest and strongest link of Empire, and can see no use or merit in Mr. H. G. Wells' plea for "Republican circles." None of the Dominions would wish to change their form of government for that of the United States, with its political intrigue every few years over the presidential election.

Another strong link of Empire now at this crisis in the history of the world, which was apparent to all present at this noteworthy gathering, is the proof given of the unanimous determination of the whole British Empire not to sheathe the sword until the objects for which we took up arms have been fully obtained. A further indication of

progress towards complete Imperial union, referred to at this meeting, was the testimony by a representative of India of the broad-minded co-operation of the statesmen of the Dominions in matters affecting India's interests at the meetings of the Imperial War Conference. The links of Empire are at last being well and truly forged.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

The Canadian Service.

Throughout Canada the fiftieth anniversary of Confederation is to be suitably celebrated, and in London—which is at present the centre of so many vital Canadian interests—the occasion is also to be fittingly commemorated. The character of the arrangements is sure to give satisfaction to the people of Canada. On Monday, July 2, a solemn service is to be held in Westminster Abbey, and this will be attended by the King and Queen.

The service is also intended to commemorate the Canadians who have fallen in the war—a great and ever-growing company of brave men who have come from the Dominion to witness for the cause of the Empire and of freedom. Every day many a Canadian home is being saddened by the news that some loved one has died on the field, but there is consolation to be found in the thought that, though they are gone, the fruits of their bravery will live after them. The value of the great Canadian victory at Vimy Ridge is being more fully shown as the offensive progresses, and the taking of Arleux promises to open up the way for still further achievements. Splendidly as they have done in the past, the Canadians are giving full earnest of playing a prominent part in driving the Hun back across his own frontiers.

* * *

Canada's Surplus of Wheat.

There was an interesting little incident in the course of Mr. Lloyd George's Guildhall speech. Speaking of the cutting down of all unnecessary imports, he stated that in Canada there was a surplus of wheat—"I will not say for the asking, but for the fetching, and it ought to be here." In putting that surplus at 85,000,000 bushels, Mr. Lloyd George turned to Sir Robert Borden and the Hon. Robert Rogers for confirmation of the figures, and received it with the remark, "I am very glad to hear it."

As stated in last week's *Canada*, a cable from the Minister of the Interior at Ottawa to the High Commissioner's Office announced that "there are over 116,000,000 bushels of wheat in Canada, of which 35,000,000 are required for home consumption, leaving over 81,000,000 bushels available for export." For some reason or other, the Press Bureau took occasion to characterise this statement from the most authoritative source as "entirely inaccurate," and to add: "The latest official estimate of the surplus stock of wheat in Canada is much below the figure given."

Interviewed by the *Daily Express*, the Hon. Robert Rogers put the matter bluntly but emphatically: "The statement," he said, "that there are 81,000,000 bushels of wheat in Canada available for export is absolutely correct. The wheat was harvested last year, and is awaiting shipment. It can be brought over whenever there are sufficient ships to bring it. If anyone says the statement is inaccurate he does not know what he is talking about." But apparently what is good enough for Mr. Lloyd George is not good enough for the Press Bureau—and vice-versa!

* * *

The Irish Question.

The speedy arrangement for some acceptable compromise on the Irish question is of very urgent importance. North America contains a body of Roman Catholics whose influence is strong at the Vatican, where it is now recognised that in backing Austria they put their money on the wrong horse. The settlement of the Irish question would provide a suitable pretext for an open change of policy. The difficulties in Ireland and in Quebec are due to the same cause, and lie in the Vatican. Irish-Americans and Irish Nationalists lay the whole blame for the difficulties in Ireland on the British Government.

The British Government is only too anxious to effect a workable settlement, and if the full Roman Catholic influence of the United States and Quebec were brought to bear on the Vatican to insist on a reversal of their policy in Ireland a settlement could quickly be effected. This done, recruiting in Quebec would soon increase up to the standard of the other Canadian Provinces. The Vatican now realises that it has backed the wrong side, and all that is required is that the United States should tell her so in unequivocal terms.

* * *

Bravo, Newfoundland!

The conferment of the Freedom of the City of London upon Sir Edward Morris on Friday was a well-deserved compliment. The Prime Minister of Newfoundland has for many years been prominent in the councils of the Empire, and his Imperialism is notably comprehensive and keen-sighted. He is always a welcome visitor to London, and this fresh link with the City is in every way appropriate.

The Island Colony which Sir Edward Morris represented has been much in the public eye since he came into office. Its participation in the present conflict has won for it an even more honourable place in the Empire than it occupied before. In the recent operations, as in those on the Somme, the men of the Newfoundland Regt. have been gaining fresh laurels. What happened is best told in the words of General Sir E. H. Allenby:—

"The Newfoundlanders did great work in repelling a very heavy counter attack by the Germans. Their casualties were high, but they showed splendid staunchness, and fought like heroes. The Divisional Commander reports that the Germans were advancing and the eastern defences appeared weak. On this the commanding officer and the remainder of the headquarters runners signalled, and proceeded as rapidly as possible to the south-eastern corner of the town. The commanding officer, climbing a ladder, saw the Germans jumping into our starting trenches. His small party then ran across to the garden fence, losing a few men as they crossed, but getting cover in a sort of ditch. From there they were able to fire all day at close range, getting the trench nearly in enfilade, and accounted for a large number of Germans. I have personally commended the good work of this battalion, and that of the commanding officer and his headquarters in particular. By his promptness and personal bravery he avoided what might have been a very serious situation."

A Press correspondent at the Front declares that since last July the Newfoundlanders have probably had harder fighting in proportion to their size than any other unit of the British Armies, and it is doubtful if any troops of similar strength have inflicted such heavy losses on the enemy.

* * *

Recruiting in Canada.

Judging by the queries received by ourselves, there is no subject in which Canadian soldiers are more keenly interested than the response being made to the call for recruits in their home cities and Provinces. Authoritative figures will therefore be welcomed by many. Speaking at the quarterly meeting of the Board of Trade, Halifax, N.S., last month, Mr. F. B. McCurdy, M.P., Parliamentary Under Secretary to the Department of Militia, said up to March 15 the total enlistment in the Canadian Overseas Forces amounted to 402,913. To this must be added: Militia on active service, 9,052; Permanent Force, 2,470; Canadian Naval Service, 3,310; making a total of 417,745 men mobilised directly by the Dominion Government and representing the Dominion.

Dealing with the enlistment as regards percentage of population, Mr. McCurdy said Nova Scotia had provided 19,400 men, while the population at the last census was 492,338. Including the enlisted men and the Active Militia—22,300 in all—the Province had contributed $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of its population; New Brunswick, with a population of 351,889, recruited 17,500, or 5 per cent.; Prince Edward Island, with a population of 93,728, recruited 2,700, or $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.; Quebec, with a population of 2,002,712, recruited 44,000, or $2\frac{1}{4}$ per cent.; Ontario, with a population of 2,523,074, recruited 168,300, or $6\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.; Manitoba and Saskatchewan, with a population of 948,046, recruited 79,500, or 8 per cent.; Alberta, with a population of 374,663, recruited 35,100, or 9 per cent.; British Columbia, with a population of 392,466, recruited 39,200, or 10 per cent. of population.

CANADIANS CAPTURE ARLEUX.

Fierce Hand-to-hand Fighting.

In his evening despatch of Saturday last, Sir Douglas Haig reported:—"Severe fighting, in which our troops have had the advantage, has taken place throughout the day from the Scarpe River to the Acheville-Vimy road. We have captured Arleux-en-Gohelle and the enemy's positions on a front of over two miles north and south of the village."

On Sunday the Commander-in-Chief stated:—"During the night a strong enemy counter-attack upon our new positions north of Arleux-en-Gohelle was broken up by our fire."

The Press correspondents at the Front revealed the further fact that it was the Canadians who took Arleux.

A Fine Performance.

Mr. H. Perry Robinson, the representative of *The Times* and *Daily News*, says:—

"I have heard from Canadian officers detailed accounts of the capture of Arleux, which was quite as fine a performance as I at first understood. The line before the village was very heavily wired, which was cut only in places. Running north from Arleux are three successive sunken roads, each one of which was fortified for defence and held in strength. The ground before the village is undulating, and the attack had to be delivered longitudinally along two low ridges and hollows, so that the troops on the right and the left could not see each other. The village of Arleux itself was full of machine-guns, while a long dip runs backwards towards Fresnoy, down which the enemy could sweep with machine-gun and rifle fire, and also bring up reinforcements.

"All the conditions were, therefore, very favourable for the defence, but the Canadian attack was irresistible. The machine-guns from the sunken roads gave some trouble, and the left-hand troops were temporarily delayed. The centre and right went straight on, however, over successive obstacles and into the village, where there was very stiff fighting, much of it individual hand-to-hand combats.

"It was in this fighting through the ruins, in which machine-guns and rifles were everywhere, that the battalion spoken of had its losses, but these losses did not equal the dead Germans left in the villages and the prisoners taken, of whom over 300 came from Arleux itself. By the time the village was cleared the troops on the left had got on, and the whole ground, with the village, sunken roads, and all, was in our hands.

"Towards evening the enemy attempted a counter attack down the tip from Fresnoy, but it never reached our positions.

"The German statement that the attack extended beyond here to Acheville is quite untrue. The object of the attack was clearly defined and completely successful, and we held every inch we won, our present lines running well east of Arleux before the trench lines in front of Fresnoy. On these lines and behind the enemy is working continuously and with great energy, digging new trenches and positions, evidently being still bent on holding us—a programme which is entirely to our taste."

Stiffer Work than Vimy Ridge.

The special correspondent of the *Morning Post* says:—

"The Canadians and Prussians engaged in hand-to-hand fighting for nearly two hours in the streets of Arleux before that village was finally wrested from the occupation of the enemy. It was much stiffer work than the taking of Vimy Ridge for some of the troops concerned. The 11th German Division, which was entrusted with this portion of the Oppy line and with the so-called Arleux switch which ran round the west side of the village, sent battalions of regiments—the 73rd, 76th, and 164th—into the defences included in these trenches. Between Oppy and Arleux the German line held the crest of a slight slope, and the Canadians had to advance against severe machine-gun fire; but within a very few minutes of the beginning of the attack they were clearing the front and support trenches and driving the Prussians along the two roads into the village.

"Arleux is, or rather was, a community of one straggling street flanked by isolated groups of cottages, small gardens, and orchards. These were employed to great advantage by parties of the enemy which sought to hold up our advance until reinforcements could arrive from Fresnoy. The Canadians drove them into the open and killed those who still showed fight. There were stout and very dogged Prussians among them. Some surrendered, but others had to be bayoneted before they saw the futility of their resistance.

"Beyond the northern end of the village the usual sunken roads screening the usual machine-guns remained a thorn in the side of the Canadians until nightfall, but elsewhere they were masters of the day. An isolated enemy detachment was left to its own devices until the village had been cleared, and then our batteries levelled its strong point effectively."

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"We are generally referred to now as the boys who put the 'Vim' into Vimy," writes a member of the Canada Lodge to Lieut.-Colonel J. Obert Smith.

WOUNDED CANADIAN OFFICERS.

Particulars of Wounds and Hospitals.

The following particulars regarding wounded Canadian officers have been received by the Canadian Red Cross Society, 11-16, Cockspur Street, London, S.W.1:—

Lieut. Acheson, No. 7 Stat., gunshot wound thigh; Lieut. Allen, No. 7 Stat., gas poisoning; Lieut. Anderson, No. 14 Gen., gunshot wound hand and shell shock; Lieut. Armstrong, at duty; Lieut. Aschley, 47, Roland Gardens, gunshot wound legs; Lieut. Baker, 3rd London Gen., gunshot wound left thigh; Lieut. Band, at duty; Lieut. Barnes, at duty; Lieut. Beatt, 2nd W. Gen., Manchester, gunshot wound left leg; Lieut. Black, 3rd London Gen., gunshot wound left shoulder; Lieut. Black, 4th London Gen., debility; Capt. Brocklebank, I.O.D.E. Hosp., gunshot wound eye, face, hand, leg; Lieut. Brown, at duty; Lieut. Bruce, 2nd W. Gen., right forearm, chin, slight; Lieut. Buddell, at duty; Lieut. Burns, at duty; Lieut. Burrows, No. 24 Gen., France, gunshot wound fingers, left hand, slight; Lieut. Byrne, 4th London Gen., left hand, slight.

Lieut. Cairns, I.O.D.E. Hosp., gunshot wound right knee; Major Cameron, 3rd London Gen., gunshot wound right hand, slight; Lieut. Cameron, No. 7 Stat., compound fractured humerus; Capt. Cathart, at duty; Lieut. Chambers, at duty; Lieut. Clelland, 1st London Gen., gunshot wound left leg; Lieut. Collingwood, at duty; Lieut. Cotton, 1st London Gen., gunshot wound head, slight; Capt. Crowell, 2nd W. Gen., Manchester, gunshot wound right leg, slight; Lieut. Cuthbert, at duty; Lieut. De St. Victor, Lieut. Dimsdale, 3rd London Gen., gunshot wound hand, leg; Lieut. Drummond, 2nd W. Gen., Manchester, gunshot wound abdomen; Lieut. Ducloux, 3rd London Gen., gunshot wound right knee; Lieut. E. Dudley, 2nd W. Gen., Manchester, gunshot wound right hand; Lieut. 7 Stat., gunshot wound hip, slight; Lieut. Fielding, Mil. Hosp., Devonport, gunshot wound right hand and leg; Lieut. Fleek, at duty; Lieut. Fletcher, 3rd London Gen., gunshot wound upper lip; Lieut. Forster, Duchess of Westminster's, right hand, slight; Lieut. Forster, Empire Hosp., Vincent Square, gunshot wound back; Lieut. Fulton, at duty.

Lieut. Graham, 47, Roland Gardens, bullet wound hand, thigh and foot; Lieut. Gray, 4th London Gen., gunshot wound right hand; Major Gunn, 4th London Gen., gunshot wound hand, slight; Lieut. Hill, gunshot wound left arm, leg, slight; Lieut. Harmon, 3rd London Gen., gunshot wound left forearm; Lieut. Heinekey, No. 7 Stat., gunshot wound left thigh; Lieut. Hill, discharged; Lieut. Hoey, at duty; Capt. Holland, 35, Gen. Calais, congested liver; Major Howard, at duty; Lieut. Inglis, 3rd London Gen., gunshot wound knee, face, slight; Lieut. Kennedy, at duty; Lieut. Kerne, 1st London Gen., gunshot wound left hip; Lieut. Kirkland, 1st War Hospital, Reading, gunshot wound left forearm; Capt. Laban, 4th London Gen., Lieut. Larpent, 4th London Gen., gunshot wound legs; Capt. Lane, 3rd London Gen., gunshot wound head; Lieut. Latchford, at duty; Lieut. Leprohon, at duty; Lieut. Lester, No. 7 Stat., gunshot wound multiple; Lieut. Levey, 1st East Gen., Cambridge, gunshot wound foot, slight; Lieut. Lewis, 3rd London Gen.; Lieut. Lindsay, 2nd W. Gen., gunshot wound back; Capt. MacDowell, No. 7 Stat., consulting; Capt. MacFarlane, 3rd London Gen., gunshot wound left arm; Lieut. McGill, Kitchener War, Brighton, right hand, shoulder, slight; Lieut. McKecher, Lieut. McLaren; Lieut. McLeod, 3rd London Gen., gunshot wound neck, shoulder; Lieut. Major, Duchess of Westminster, right wrist; Lieut. Matheson, 3rd London Gen., synovitis left knee; Capt. Melkiesham, 4th London Gen., gunshot wound right arm and back; Lieut. Mickleborough, Mil. Hosp., Devonport, influenza; Lieut. Miller, 4th London Gen., gunshot wound right shoulder; Lieut. Milligan, 4th London Gen., gunshot wound forearm, slight; Lieut. Morgan, 14th Gen. Hosp., France, gas; Lieut. Moring, Kitchener War, Brighton, gunshot wound left shoulder; Lieut. Morissette, No. 20 Gen. Calais; Capt. Morrison, 3rd London Gen., gunshot wound left arm; Lieut. Mowat, Q. Alex. Mil., gunshot wound, fractured right arm; Lieut. Murray, No. 14 Gen., France, gunshot wound chest.

Lieut. Nealand, 3rd London Gen., contused, left shoulder; Lieut. Norris, No. 7 Stat., gunshot wound shoulder, slight; Lieut. Norworthy, 2nd W. Gen., Manchester, gunshot wound back and shoulders, slight; Lieut. Northgrave, Duchess of Westminster's, gunshot wound both legs; Capt. O'Leary, at duty; Lieut. Palmer, 2nd W. Gen., Manchester, shrapnel wound left shoulder, slight; Lieut. Parsons, King's Coll., A.M. Lieut. Peers, 4th London Gen., gunshot wound left leg; Lieut. Pennington, at duty; Lieut. Phillips, 3rd Lon. Gen., gunshot wound scalp, slight; Lieut. Porter, 3rd Gen., Le Treport, gunshot wound back, both ankles; Lieut. Read, at duty; Lieut. Reid, at duty; Lieut. Robbins, 3rd London Gen., gunshot wound left leg; Lieut. Robinson, 2nd W. Gen., gunshot wound right shoulder; Lieut. Rooney, discharged; Lieut. Rowe, discharged; Lieut. Samson, 4th London Gen., gunshot wound knee; Lieut. Sexton, discharged; Lieut. Shand, 2nd W. Gen., gunshot wound left leg; Lieut. Simmons, 1st London Gen., gunshot wound right arm, slight; Lieut. 2nd W. Gen., gunshot wound left arm; Lieut. Stott, Duchess of Westminster's, gunshot wound buttock; Lieut. Stubbs, 2nd W. Gen., Manchester, gunshot wound buttock.

Lieut. Verner, I.O.D.E. Hosp., gunshot wound right hip; Lieut. Waller, 3rd Lon. Gen., gunshot wound hand; Lieut. Wells, 4th London Gen., gunshot wound back, slight; Lieut. Wetmore, 2nd E. Gen., Brighton, gunshot wound right arm, slight; Lieut. Whaley, 47, Roland Gardens, gunshot wound thigh, slight; Capt. Wilton, discharged; Lieut. Wright, 4th London Gen., gunshot wound shoulder, slight.

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CANADIANS' WET CANTEENS.

Debate in the House of Commons.

Basing his allegations on a letter of Capt. Goforth, printed in a Canadian financial newspaper, describing conditions among Canadians at the outset of war as shocking, owing to the wet canteen system, the Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, in a speech in the House of Commons, on Friday of last week, deplored the drunkenness prevailing in the force Overseas, and demanded that the Government should insist on the abolition of intoxicants in Canadian camps in England.

The debate, which lasted the entire sitting, elicited strong protests (says Reuter's Ottawa correspondent) against these exaggerated charges from a number of members who went Overseas with the Canadian regiments, and testified to the general sobriety of Canadians.

Sir Sam Hughes urged that the Dominion Government should take charge of the Canadian training camps in England. He said that he was politely informed when in England that Canada had nothing to do with the camps there.

Sir Edward Kemp, Minister of Militia, stated that he was obtaining a report from England on the subject, but that all the evidence so far submitted to his Department pointed to the fact that the Canadians had an exemplary record for sobriety Overseas.

CASUALTIES TO OFFICERS : CANADIANS AND ANGLO-CANADIANS.

(Canadian Infantry unless otherwise stated.)

Killed.

Allen, Lieut. W. A.
Blois, Lieut. H. M.
Boyes, Lieut. D. A.
Brydon, Maj. R. G. H.
Curry, Maj. W. E.
Doble, Lieut. J. J.
Fallis, Lieut. E. B. J.
Farr, Lieut. C. J.
Farr, Lieut. C. J.
Gibson, Lieut. D. B.
Gibson, Lieut. D. B.
Hendersen, Lieut. R. A.
Houldsworth, Lieut. E., Pion.
Batt.
Joy, Lieut. E. W.
Kelly, Lieut. J. F.
MacArthur, Lieut. J. McP.
Matloy, Lieut. W.
Mitchell, Lieut. G. L.

Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Killed.

Abbey, Lieut. E. A., Mtd. Rifl.
McLennan, Lieut. J. D.
Pawley, Lieut. N. H., M.C.

Previously Reported Wounded and Missing, Now Reported Killed.

Cordiner, Lieut. R. C.

Previously Reported Missing, Believed Killed, Now Reported Killed.

Cornell, Lieut. A. C.
Christie, Lieut. J. H. H., Mtd.
Rif.
Cowan, Lieut. J.
Foster, Lieut. J., Mtd. Rif.
Johnson, Lieut. R. L.

Died of Wounds.

Brown, Lieut. G. T.
Clarkson, Lieut. M. A., C.F.A.

Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Died of Wounds.

McLaren, Lieut. J. F.
Black, Maj. R. J.
Ellis, Maj. A. W.
Finlayson, Lieut. R. H.
McCabe, Lieut. D.

Wounded.

Acheson, Lieut. J.
Allen, Lieut. A. E., Mtd. Rif.
Anderson, Capt. P. W.
Anderson, Lieut. T. W.
Armstrong, Lieut. R. McL.
Aulair, Lieut. J. A.
Baker, Lieut. J. M.
Band, Lieut. P. C.
Barnes, Lieut. W. R.
Bennett, Lieut. H. R.
Black, Lieut. O. C. E.
Blackey, Lieut. P.
Brockbank, Capt. P.
Brown, Lieut. R.
Bruce, Lieut. J. A., Art.

Mullaney, Lieut. M. J.
Munro, Lieut. J.
Nisbet, Lieut. A. G.
Robb, Lieut. J. T.
Rooke, Lieut. J. A.
Ross, Maj. A. McK.
Sare, Capt. H. F.
Savage, Lieut. E. G.
Scott, Lieut. F. G.
Smyth, Lieut. G. C.
Souter, Lieut. J. M., Gen. List.
attd. R.F.C.
Spinks, Lieut. R. C., Mtd. Rif.
Stalker, Lieut. R. A.
Starr, Lieut. R. K.
Wagner, Lieut. A. F.
Wilson, Lieut. J. H.

Rooks, Lieut. L. G.
Wallace, Maj. R. E.

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Collingwood, Lieut. D. M.
Cotton, Lieut. C. D., Mach. Gun
Co.
Crowell, Capt. H. E.
Crowther, Capt. W. B.
De St. Victor, Lieut. J. C. H.
Dimdale, Lieut. H. G.
Drummond, Lieut. K. S.
Duclos, Lieut. V. L.
Dudley, Lieut. E., Mtd. Rif., attd.
T.M. Batt.
Dudley, Lieut. T.
Fielding, Lieut. E. L.
Fleck, Lieut. J. D. S., Mtd. Rif.
Fletcher, Lieut. C. H. F.
Floyd, Capt. T. C.
Forster, Lieut. K. B.
Frame, Lieut. W. L.
Fulton, Lieut. P. A.
Gray, Lieut. R. M. McC.
Gunn, Maj. J. D.
Harmon, Lieut. B. W., M.C.
Hall, Capt. G. O.
Hall, Lieut. P. G.
Heineke, Lieut. G. P., Mtd. Rif.
Hetherington, Lieut. H.
Hill, Lieut. C. E.
Hoey, Lieut. W. A. C.
Holland, Capt. E. H., Mach. Gun
Corps.
Howarth, Maj. F. B., Pion. Batt.
Ingalls, Lieut. W., Mtd. Rif.
Kennedy, Lieut. D.
Kerans, Lieut. R. O.
Kirland, Lieut. S. C.
Laban, Capt. A. V.
Lacy, Lieut. F. A., attd. T.M.
Batt.
Lane, Capt. T. B.
Litchford, Lieut. A. M., C.F.A.
Leopold, Lieut. G. E.
Lester, Lieut. E. G.
Levey, Lieut. M. R., Mach. Gun
Corps.
Lewis, Lieut. F. L.
Lindsay, Lieut. W. R.
MacDowell, Capt. T. W., D.S.O.
MacFarlane, Capt. R. A.
McGill, Lieut. R. I.
McKercher, Lieut. S., attd. R.F.C.
McLeod, Lieut. N.

Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Missing, Believed Drowned.

McPhee, Capt. M. N., Eng.

Previously Reported Wounded and Missing, Now Reported Wounded and Not Missing.

Graham, Lieut. P. F. I.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Wounded and Missing.

Benson, Lieut. S. P.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Missing, Believed Killed.

Malcolm, Lieut. A.

Missing.

Dempsey, Lieut. J. D.
Elliott, Lieut. J. McC., Gen. List.
attd. R.F.C.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Not Missing.

Johnston, Lieut. H. A.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Prisoner in German Hands.

Whiteside, Lieut. H. S., Mach. Gun Co., attd. R.F.C.

Major, Lieut. H. L.
Mason, Lieut. M. J.
Matheson, Lieut. J. D., Mtd. Rif.
Meikleham, Capt. R. W.
Mickleborough, Lieut. K. G.
Miller, Lieut. R. D.
Milligan, Lieut. C. N., attd. R.F.C.
Morgan, Lieut. H. J. G., Mach. Gun
Co.
Moring, Lieut. J.
Morissette, Lieut. I. G.
Morison, Capt. A. H. A.
Morton, Maj. G. P.
Mowat, Lieut. A. M.
Murray, Lieut. H. S.
Neeland, Lieut. J. H.
Norris, Lieut. W. O.
Norworthy, Lieut. J. W.
Northgrave, Lieut. W. D., Mach.
Gun Co.
O'Leary, Capt. H., attd. T.M.
Batt.
Palmer, Lieut. G. F.
Patterson, Lieut. G. E.
Peers, Lieut. E. L.
Pennington, Lieut. B. N., Mtd. Rif.
Phillips, Lieut. P. G. B.
Pollard, Lieut. A. G.
Porter, Lieut. L. E., attd. R.F.C.
Read, Lieut. C. E.
Reid, Lieut. R. D.
Robbins, Lieut. J.
Robinson, Lieut. E. A., M.C.
Rooney, Lieut. W. K.
Rowe, Lieut. A. B.
Russell, Lieut. W. S., Cav.
Samson, Lieut. E. T.
Sexton, Lieut. B. N.
Shand, Lieut. A. E. L.
Simmons, Lieut. J. F. L.
Smerston, Lieut. J. L.
Stett, Lieut. S. J.
Stubbs, Lieut. C.
Verner, Lieut. H. C.
Walker, Lieut. E.
Wells, Lieut. C. H.
Wetmore, Lieut. A. E. L., C.F.A.
Whaley, Lieut. S. D.
Willson, Capt. A., M.C.
Wright, Lieut. S. R.

OFFICERS KILLED AND DIED.
Overseas Military Forces of Canada.

Of the Canadian officers reported killed and died this week (see above), Major Black came from Fernie; Lieut. Boyes and Major Brydon, Vancouver; Lieut. Clarkson (C.F.A.), Toronto; Lieut. Cornell, Edmonton; Major Curry, Toronto; Lieut. Doble, Uxbridge, Ont.; Lieut. Farr, Winnipeg; Lieut. Fawcett, Powassan, Ont.; Lieut. Finlayson, Victoria; Lieut. Foster (C.M.R.), Irvine, Alberta; Capt. Gossens, Winnipeg; Lieut. Houldsworth, North Bay, Ont.; Major Joy, Truro, N.S.

Lieut. MacArthur, from Brussels, Ont.; Lieut. McCarthy, Winnipeg; Lieut. McLaren, Toronto; Lieut. McLennan, Armstrong, B.C.; Lieut. Mitchell, Winnipeg; Lieut. Mullaney, Gagetown, N.B.; Lieut. Munn, New Westminster; Lieut. Munro, Saskatoon; Lieut. Nisbet, Goderich; Lieut. Robb, Owen Sound; Lieut. Rooks, Estevan, Sask.; Lieut. Savage, Hamilton; Lieut. Scott (C.F.A.), St. Catharines; Lieut. Souter (attd. R.F.C.), Hamilton; Lieut. Stalker, Prince Rupert; Lieut. Starr, St. Catharines; Capt. Swanson, Kentville, N.S.

Lieut. E. A. Abbey, Mtd. Rifles (killed on April 9), was the only son of Mr. W. B. Abbey, of Philadelphia, and the nephew of the late Mr. E. A. Abbey, the well-known artist.

Lieut. H. M. Blois (killed), was a lawyer at Hanna, Alberta, and was an officer in the Carstairs squadron of the 15th Light Horse.

Lieut. Albert Edward Bright (killed on April 9) was a son of Mr. A. E. Bright, 246, Evelyn Avenue, Toronto. Mr. Bright was a student at the University of Toronto when the war broke out, and on March 15, 1915, he joined the Canadian Militia as a lieutenant. Not seeing any immediate opportunity of getting to the front, he enlisted as a sergeant and arrived in France with the

2nd Canadian Divisional Ammunition Column on January 17, 1916. Mr. Bright's ability was soon recognised, and he was recommended for a commission, obtained it on August 17, 1916, and he returned to France and was posted to the 2nd C.D.A.C. in November. On December 15, 1916, he was posted to the Battery with which he still was when killed. Mr. Bright was one of the most efficient officers in the Brigade, and was killed while going forward with the Infantry as Brigade F.O.O. He had a party of telephonists and linemen with him, and they laid a line as they went, and were almost at their objective when two of the telephonists were hit. Mr. Bright went to them, and while getting the telephone wire from them he was instantly killed by a machine-gun bullet. The Brigade has lost one of its most capable and popular officers, and his loss is indeed keenly felt.

Major James Arnold Delancy, M.C. (killed), formerly belonged to the 93rd Cumberland Regt., Spring Hill, N.S., and was awarded the Military Cross at the New Year.

Major Arthur W. Ellis (died of wounds), was the son of Mrs. Ellis, Spencer Avenue, Toronto.

Lieut. Frederick Ambler Heather, M.C., Mtd. Rifles (killed), was born in 1887, and was the third son of the late Thomas Heather and Mrs. Emily Heather, formerly of Adelaide House, Jersey. At the outbreak of war he was in Canada, and he came to England as a sergeant in the Canadian Mtd. Rifles. He went to the front in September, 1915, and had been continuously engaged in the fighting since that time. In March, 1916, he was awarded the Military Medal and promoted on the field to a commission for conspicuous gallantry. Last June he was decorated with the Military Cross in recognition of services in carrying out a raid on enemy trenches and for rescuing several wounded men. He is survived by a widow and infant daughter.

Lieut. R. A. Henderson (killed), was a land surveyor in British

Columbia, and formerly belonged to the 104th Westminster Fusiliers, New Westminster.

LIEUT. JOHN MUNRO (killed) was in practice as a barrister at Saskatoon, and received his commission about eighteen months ago. After being severely wounded, he returned to the Front about two months ago. **Lieut. Munro**, who was 33 years of age, was a student at Edinburgh University. His mother resides in Inverness.

LIEUT. ANQUETIL PHILIP NORMAN (killed on April 9) was the fourth son of the late Francis Norman, of La Davissonerie, Jersey. He was born in 1882, and was educated at Victoria College, Jersey. During the Boer War he volunteered and served with the Scottish Horse. On the cessation of hostilities he returned to Jersey, and afterwards went to Canada, joining the C.E.F. at the outbreak of the war. He was wounded last June.

LIEUT. NORMAN HOWARD PAWLEY, M.C. (killed) was a graduate at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, and was in the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture. He was formerly an officer in the 95th Saskatchewan Rifles, Regina. He was awarded the Military Cross in March: "For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during a raid on the enemy's trenches. He led his party with great dash, and personally captured an enemy machine-gun. Later, he captured and brought in a prisoner."

CAPT. JOSEPH ROSS (died on April 11, of wounds received on April 9), was 29. While in Glasgow he belonged to the Scottish Rifles, and was interested in the Boys' Brigade.



LIEUT. N. E. WALKER,
Toronto (Killed)
Photo: Lefayette.



FL. SUB.-LT. C. T. BRIMER,
R.N.A.S. Toronto (Killed)

LIEUT. HARRY F. SARE (killed), was formerly in the employment of the Bell Telephone Co., Montreal, and belonged to the 1st Canadian Grenadier Guards. He had previously been wounded.

LIEUT. ANDREW SCOTT (died of wounds) was a son of Mr. Robert Scott, Walkerton, Scotland. He went to Canada in 1911, and held a position in the Trent Valley Manufacturing Company, Campbellford, Ont. He belonged to "C" Co. of the 40th Northumberland Regt.

LIEUT. RICHARD COPLAND SPINKS (killed) was a member of the law firm of Sinclair & Spinks, Vancouver, and belonged to the 6th Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles.

Imperial Forces.

LIEUT. LESLIE BEARNS, Black Watch (killed on April 23), was the youngest son of Mr. James Bearn, of Withington, Manchester. He came from Canada on the outbreak of war, and had been twenty months at the front.

FLIGHT SUB.-LIEUT. CHARLES T. BRIMER, R.N.A.S. (previously reported missing, now presumed killed), was the son of Mr. C. O. Brimer, of the Ontario Audit Office, Toronto, and was educated at the Harbord Collegiate Institute. He was 18.

SEC. LIEUT. N. S. BOSTOCK, R.F.A. (killed on April 22), was the sixth and youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Bostock, of Horsham, Sussex. Like his brother, **Sec. Lieut. E. L. Bostock**, who was killed on April 5, he was in Canada when war broke out, being in the Royal North-West Mounted Police.

CAPT. B. T. EASTAWAY (killed while in command of one of H.M. ships), had commanded several of the Allan Line steamships.

FLIGHT LIEUT. G. R. S. FLEMING, R.N.A.S. (killed), belonged to Toronto, his home being in Russell Hill Road.

SEC. LIEUT. HERBERT HAMILTON HAIG-SMELLIE, Norfolk Regiment (died of wounds on April 26), belonged to Procter, B.C.

CAPT. R. HOME, R.A.M.C. (killed), was formerly a lieutenant in the C.A.M.C. (Toronto district), being transferred to the R.A.M.C. in December, 1915.

MAJOR JOSEPH MCBRIDE, R.F.A. (killed), was a Canadian. He was born in June, 1894, and after twelve years' service in the ranks was given his commission in October, 1914. He had served with distinction in the war.

SEC. LIEUT. ALLEN I. MURPHY, R.F.C. (accidentally killed in England), was the son of Mrs. D. A. Murphy, Ste. Anne de Belleville, P.Q., and was within a week of his 21st birthday. He was educated at Montreal High School, and was in the chemical laboratory of the Milton Hersey Co.

CAPT. A. D. OLIVER, Manchester Regt. (attd. London Regt. (killed)), was the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Alec Oliver, of Faulkner Road, Newport, 27. After being engaged in several wholesale drapery houses in Manchester, a few years ago he proceeded to Alberta and on the outbreak of hostilities offered himself for the Canadian Contingent, but was rejected for some minor defect. Coming home he enlisted in the Manchester Regt. His elder and

only brother, **Lieut. Alec Oliver**, is in the Canadian Artillery, and is well known as a Welsh polo player.

LIEUT. ARTHUR SHAKERLEY, R.F.A. (killed on April 22), was the fourth and only surviving son of the late Mr. Geoffrey Shakerley, and was 37. He was captain of the Pekisko polo team which gained the championship of Alberta. He had some very good polo ponies, and also owned a fine stud of imported Shire horses. He won the Shire Horse Society's gold medal and cup for the champion stallion, and many other prizes all over Alberta. At the outbreak of war he and all the members of the Pekisko polo team enlisted in the Canadian Mounted Rifles, and after a period of training at Calgary he was made a sergeant, and came to this country in 1915. He received a commission shortly after in the R.F.A. His two brothers, **Major Geoffrey Shakerley, D.S.O.**, and **Captain Eric Shakerley, K.R.R.C.**, were killed in action early in 1915.

CAPT. E. A. TWIDALE, R.F.A. (attd. R.F.C. (killed on April 22)), was the eldest son of Mr. Ashby Twidale, Niagara Falls, Ont. At the outbreak of war, he enlisted in the Eaton Machine-gun Battery, in which he was made sergeant. While in England he was offered a commission in the R.F.A., and proceeding to the Front in March, 1916, he was through the Somme advance, and was promoted to captain in September, 1916. He joined the R.F.C. Kite Balloon Section last January. **Capt. Twidale** was a B.Sc. of Toronto University.

OFFICERS WOUNDED AND MISSING.

Overseas Military Forces of Canada.

Of the Canadian officers reported missing this week, **Lieut. Dempsey** came from Stratford, Ont.; **Lieut. J. McC. Elliott** (attd. R.F.C.)—a Kingston graduate—Winnipeg; **Capt. McCormick, M.C.**, Bridgeburg, Ont.; **Lieut. Rogers (C.F.A., attd. R.F.C.)**, Kingston.

LIEUT. H. S. WHITESIDE, Mach. Gun Co., attd. R.F.C. (taken prisoner by Germans), was formerly an officer of the 104th Westminster Fusiliers, New Westminster.

(Further particulars appear on page 122.)

Imperial Forces.

LIEUT. W. R. CROSS, R.F.C. (taken prisoner by Germans) is the son of Mr. W. H. Cross, Winnipeg. He left Canada in August, 1914, with the Fort Garry Horse, and after acting as a despatch rider in France, served in Gallipoli with the R.N.A.S.

CAPT. G. H. KEARNEY, R.A.M.C. (attd. R.F.A. (wounded)), belongs to Renfrew, Ont.

CAPT. DENNIS J. LEONARD, London Regt. (wounded), was a lieutenant in Canadian Militia when he received his commission in February, 1915.

SEC. LIEUT. B. C. LEWALL, London Regt. (wounded), was a private in Lord Strathcona's Horse when he received his commission in October last.

SEC. LIEUT. JOHN LOGAN, Royal Scots Fusiliers (missing), is a native of Paisley, Scotland, and came over from Canada shortly after the outbreak of the war, serving for some time in the Lanarkshire Yeomanry. He was wounded at the Battle of Verdun.

SEC. LIEUT. ALAN MACNAGHTON (wounded), belongs to Piltchery, Perthshire, and came over from Canada last year to join the army.

LIEUT. J. C. F. OWEN, R.F.C. (taken prisoner by Bulgarians), is a son of Mr. J. M. Owen, K.C., of Annapolis Royal, N.S. With his flight commander he crossed the enemy lines in an endeavour to induce certain hostile aeroplanes to fight. An aerial battle ensued, and **Lieut. Owen's** machine being hit in a vital part, he was forced to descend within the enemy lines. He was last seen holding the enemy pilot at bay with his revolver, whilst he destroyed his machine by setting fire to it. **Lieut. Owen** had previously fought and forced an enemy plane to come down within our lines.

SEC. LIEUT. W. D. TRUSWELL, Manchester Regt. (wounded), was a staff sergeant in the C.A.M.C., when he received his commission last December.

MAJOR C. D. W. UNIAKE, R.H.A. (wounded), belongs to Halifax, N.S., and was a cadet at the Royal Military College of Canada, Kingston.

DR. BARNARDO'S HOMES.

Among the Canadian troops who have taken such a splendid share in the recent advance in France 5,200 are Barnardo boys who were migrated as children from the Homeland to Canada, and have now returned as defenders of the Empire.

In their large family, averaging 7,480 children, **Dr. Barnardo's Homes** had only one death to record last month, and this was the case of a young woman of 25 years who has never been able to be placed out in life owing to physical and mental deficiency. It is remarkable that the average death-rate in **Dr. Barnardo's Homes** for twenty years is only 7.70 per 1,000 and the family has averaged 7.71 for the past five years. Yet the children are naturally often suffering on admission from inherited weakness or disease or with constitutions undermined by starvation.

The United States has given permission for the passage of Canadian troops by rail through the States of Maine and Minnesota between Canadian points in both cases.

Pte. William Keith Carruthers (killed) was the son of Mr. William Carruthers, first joint general manager of the London and Provincial Bank, and was formerly in the Calgary branch of the Bank of Montreal.

CASUALTIES TO N.C.O.s. AND MEN: LATEST CANADIAN LISTS.

List of Saturday, April 28.

Killed.

CAVALRY.—Blundell, 551314 J.; Gee, 551347 R.; James, 117319 W.; Johnson, 551374 T.; Lewis, 551380 G.; Pollock, 551410 F.
 ARTILLERY.—Wright, 548239 Dvr. M. C.
 ENGINEERS.—Agnew, 192783 Spr. D.; Foster, 501208 Spr. E. R.; Moriarty, 400747 Spr. P.; Sheriff, 541861 G.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.—Archibald, 404253 A. W.; Mackay, 457381 L.; Tingley, 781905 G. S.

INFANTRY.—Bakys, 447603 A.; Banville, 888921 J.; Bell, 808106 W. G.; Blechnow, 766883 G.; Charvost, 448052 J.; Curtis, 814032 H. C.; Foy, 427893 J. V.; Gammon, 716123 J. W.; Gervais, 61470 E.; Gibbons, 220588 T.; Gibson, 292407 T. V.; Hanna, 739553 J. J.; Hinscliffe, 727554 J. H.; Hook, 441235 A. G.; Johnston, 216765 T.; Jones, 841472 N. H. E.; Kaufman, 474314 E. C.; Kingston, 210493 C. R.; Larsen, 794213 C. N.; Leach, 696493 J. J.

McInnis, 878311 J. H.; Messier, 121602 J.; Moir, 645051 H. D.; Moses, 222904 G. M.; Palmer, 888230 W. H.; Pettifer, 842245 H. P.; Poulin, 449218 W.; Searle, 228382 W. J.; Stigepeich, 121534 A.; Thorsteinson, 887383 S.; Vincent, 748902 O.; Walley, 427080 L. Cpl. J. A.; Watson, 81932 W.; Wilson, 814791 F.

PIONEERS.—Eskelson, 872077, A.; Forsyth, 430282 R. A.; Hutchinson, 139592 M.; McEachern, 1075144 J.; Price, 415094 B.; Shperak, 455180 G.; Sinclair, 721161 A. G.; Stozjuk, 455334 G.; Vitvitsky, 471090 A.

Previously Reported Wounded and Missing, Now Reported Killed.

INFANTRY.—Elty, 426094 R. W.

Previously Reported Missing, Believed Killed, Now Reported Killed.

INFANTRY.—MacFarlane, 177252 Sergt. J. C.; McIntosh, 434130 W. J.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Killed.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Allen, 113055 L.; Black, 111540 A.; Boreham, 404979 R. H.; Carter, 113129 Act. L. Cpl. J. W.; Colquhoun, 172141 C.; Cruickshank, 102899 W.; Daffin, 157079 E. C.; Forsey, 172141 C.; Geary, 111189 W.; Glennie, 109353 W. J.; Hart, 406069 J.; Irwin, 109144 R.; Keith, 111266 P. C.; McNair, 109524 W. C.; Sinclair, 158185 W. J.; Smith, 112293 F. A.; Sutton, 109632 L. Sergt. L. C. L.; Williams, 109681 W. D.

INFANTRY.—Cuddy, 57988 G.; Shepherd, 426487 C. E.

Accidentally Killed.

INFANTRY.—Legassie, 462701 J.

Died of Wounds.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Carley, 706161 S. W.; Darbourn, 195384 W. J.; Doherty, 748036 F. A.; Laflamme, 634057 F.; Lang, 150473 A.

ARTILLERY.—Hore, 42327 Gnr. F. J.

ENGINEERS.—White, 5228 Spr. A. E.

INFANTRY.—Axford, 785056 J. A.; Baines, 213761 J. A.; Baker, 201533 W. A.; Bendek, 552961 A.; Boden, 784854 J. E.; Boxall, 888151 A. J.; Brackenridge, 412368 M.; Brown, 769120 A.; Brundrett, 160019 W.; Bryson, 424110 J. W. A.; Buchanan, 148641 J. J.; Carleton, 875370 L. J.; Caswell, 160561 E. H.; Chandler, 129504 W. R.; Chartrand, 410471 W.; Clapperton, 192838 W.; Cooper, 776051 W. J.; Cornforth, 477197 Sergt. S. C.; Craik, 472029 J.

Dean, 628182 C. G.; Devall, 799545 R. J.; Dixon, 841161 W. J.; Doiron, 712345 C. W.; Dow, 161006 N. E. J.; Duncan, 748369 W. C.; Edwards, 908058 H. F.; Ferguson, 907450 Cpl. D. G.; Fisher, 724696 G.; Fowler, 424463 G.; Fraser, 406398 C. Sergt. Maj. D. D.; Freeman, 53452 W. T.; Goodfille, 164534 A.; Guerin, 164245 J. L.; Hamm, 448703 W. W.; Hatfield, 174600 H. J.; Howe, 552779 W. G.; Jackson, 704112 L. Cpl. B.; Jackson, 887067 S.; Knill, 1260589 A. W.; Kinnie, 622669 T. A.; Lewis, 444509 W. T.

McAvoy, 445413 R. J.; McIsaac, 877397 A. D.; McKinnon, 63637 Act. Sergt. J. R.; McLellan, 829788 H. F.; Marshall, 486556 H.; Mitchell, 81599 Cpl. E. A.; Moyer, 925848 C. A.; Pool, 198144 A. H.; Randall, 781246 D.; Rea, 163913 V.; Ribchester, 201681 A.; Richards, 841234 F. G.; Roger, 135835 F. A.

Saunders, 700546 D. A.; Shaw, 174727 T.; Simmons, 552725 G. B.; Sloan, 681713 R. D.; South, 446629 T.; Taylor, 901657 J. A.; Teti, 102432 F.; Ward, 190039 E. S.; Ward, 730484 J. F.; Warner, 730646 C.; Wildman, 228152 J. H.; Willis, 116456 H. A.; Wilson, 28107 Sergt. J. S.

PIONEERS.—Spurles, 409358 R. C.

Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Died of Wounds

MOUNTED RIFLES.—McQuestion, 742217 A. H.; Marcott, 110620 L. J.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.—Telford, 406410 Sergt. N.

INFANTRY.—Aitchison, 654001 W.; Carruthers, 220489 W. J.; Draper, 772134 R. B.; Fox, 467619 L. Cpl. W. R.; Graham, 420166 R. S.; Kilty, 141712 H.; King, 466342 L. Cpl. F.; Lockhart, 116891 W. H.; McClure, 646160 H.; Nicholson, 706667 L. B.; Russell, 175345 R.; Whitehouse, 70165 Co. Sergt. Maj. J. H.

Died.

INFANTRY.—Allen, 201002 F. J.; Bell, 875354 G. A.; Bevan, 724230 A. J.; Boutilier, 715674 S.; Brooks, 237117 R. G.; Bryson, 446650 W.; Chapman, 706732 J.; Chisholm, 902521 W.; Cochrane, 842031 N. J.; Cruickshank, 814664 G.; Davis, 796598 H. H.; Dick, 100618 J. C.; Elkins, 158578 H.; Giles, 282306 J. H.; Green,

641732 D.; Hickey, 716151 W. P.; Langford, 23295 E. G.; Lee, 214122 G. H.; Logan, 793641

McColl, 482381 D. H.; McIntosh, 395295 P.; McQuitty, 131744 J. H.; Mills, 201447 J.; Montroy, 40314 G.; Morris, 776076 G. E.; Musgrave, 706707 T.; Peary, 740438 J. J.; Riley, 719999 W. M.; Savage, 432521 Sergt. W. G.; Smith, 743495 P. L.; Toddham, 142150 Cpl. W.; Whitehead, 427461 W. D.; Williams, 201443 C.

Wounded.

CAVALRY.—Arnold, 14812 W.; McMurtry, 59496 Cpl. J. L.; Smith, 22686 L. R.; Trafford, 51459 N. F.; Woodcock, 11475 W.

MOUNTED RIFLES.—Alexander, 166081 R. E.; Allen, 289992 G.; Amos, 409931 A.; Banning, 10632 J. J.; Bannister, 49494 L. Cpl. G.; Bease, 42926 E. R.; Brown, 46124 H. W.; Bulfinch, 11316 V.; Burns, 70178 R. M.; Busted, 216399 H.; Cardwell, 706860 J. M.; Carr, 687068 B.; Carter, 92723 A.; Chambers, 17813 J. H.; Cook, 15804 Act. Cpl. W. H.; Corlie, 70709 W. S.; Cousin, 835848 T. W.; Coutie, 48604 K. R.; Crawford, 13969 E. T.; Cripps, 424712 A. G.; Crockett, 68701 P.; Crouse, 709309 E. W.; Curtis, 719601 J.; Dalziel, 718648 P. V.; Danlow, 454773 S.; Dundas, 104210 Act. Cpl. B.; Dunmore, 21639 M. E.

Edwards, 748498 J.; Foster, 186113 C.; Foster, 718196 C.; Goodhue, 743594 G.; Goodwin, 781774 W. E.; Gunn, 160443 J.; Guisoy, 65013 J.; Hall, 114412 V.; Harper, 292315 F. A.; Harvey, 107229 J. W.; Harvey, 117229 Sgt. W. P.; Haycroft, 706861 C. E.; Hicks, 116343 E. P.; Hicks, 83715 S.; Hogan, 832273 W.; Hotchkiss, 157814 Act. Cpl. J. W.; Huntley, 104697 L. Cpl. H.; Jackson, 19543 V. R.; Joy, 225841 W.; Keith, 227062 F.; Lawson, 114642 L. Cpl. A. S.; McCort, 425125 W. A.; McKenzie, 160087 J.; McNutt, 71624 R. B.; McQuarrie, 153832 R.; Massie, 187351 D.; Middel, 781645 W. H. M.; Molton, 195159 H. E.; Montgomery, 461335 A.; Moore, 135553 J. Murley, 425114 L. Cpl. C. F.

Parker, 135553 J.; Patterson, 871514 H.; Price, 116783 A. G. P.; Pugh, 135553 W. J.; Purdy, 718294 D.; Reed, 67852 C. R.; Rowe, 441574 H. W.; Rowe, 135841 C.; Rudolph, 441415 C. P.; Shymansky, 24638



Canadian Official

[Photograph]

EXAMINING A SKULL FOUND ON THE BATTLEFIELD OF Y. I. 1917

S.; Shute, 871150 H. J.; Smart, 835094 J. D.; Smith, 832085 G.; Smith, 425691 J. E.; Stark, 114878 J.; Suttler, 871478 P.; Swift, 157470 H.; Taylor, 216461 C.; Taylor, 447608 J. J.; Taylor, 291847 H.; Thompson, 111616 L. Cpl. J. S.; Thompson, 706484 R. T.; Valliere, 635004 J.; Wallace, 447247 B.; Walsh, 698852 P.; Watson, 706858 W. M.; Wildridge, 401370 T.; Williams, 190358 S. C.; Zuehlke, 176444 Cpl. F.

ARTILLERY.—Duncan, 4220 Gnr. E. J.; Drummond, 304017 Gnr. A.; Ganong, 1261940 Gnr. C. K.; Howatt, 91764 Gnr. C. W.; Kinsella, 91781 Gnr. G. M.; Lindsay, 91788 Gnr. A. E.; Lingwood, 329965 Sgt. G.; Moffat, 301508 Sgt. A. F.; Panabaker, 348304 Gnr. H. E.; Philip, 89123 Dvr. A. G.; Piper, 310824 Gnr. E. S.; Quail, 89937 Gnr. J.; Robson, 317019 Dvr. W. S.; Scudder, 83289 Sgt. J.; Frites, 107588 Dvr. G. B.; Wallace, 1261906 Sgt. H. M.; Wheat, 91513 Bdr. A.

ENGINEERS.—Bartley, 504684 Spr. C.; Bradshaw, 500175 Spr. C. H.; Bramwell, 45479 Spr. E. C.; Clare, 40623 Spr. W. C.; Emerson, 504161 Spr. T. W.; Jackson, 464336 Spr. E. S.; Lawrence, 504892 Spr. W. H.; Simon, 572 Spr. A.; Speirs, 443555 Dvr. C. C.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.—Arnold, 175103 F.; Avery, 488671 B.; Baione, 174805 P.; Creech, 129069 H. E.; Davidson, 178245 P. R.; Day, 716165 C.; Dean, 415565 G. St. C.; Emberton, 174263 McK.; English, 183334 J. J.; Heeley, 715185 W. Hull, 409538 A.; Macdonald, 14564 Sgt. A. E.; McDougal, 44675 E.; Meister, 469961 J.; Reid, 438870 P. E.; Robertson, 163422 T. N.; Thompson, 141701 J. H.; Townrow, 134045 L.

CORPS CYCLIST BATTALION.—Goldberger, 2153 C. G.

INFANTRY.—Abick, 842135 L.; Adams, 466996 L. Cpl. A. J.; Adams, 132858 Act. Cpl. J. W.; Adcock, 701915 B.; Agon, 132735 D. W.; Albert, 261650 A. A.; Alcock, 17090 G.; Allen, 841537 C. H.; Allison, 761012 J. J.; Allitt, 799479 T. W.; Ambrose, 648019 J. M.; Anderson, 192165 A.; Anderson, 688169 A.; Anderson, 135965 J.; Anderson, 799171 H. B.; Anderson, 799654 J.; Anderson, 77692 J. S.; Anderson, 907852 J. H.; Anderson, 291122 K. S.; Anderson, 135345 N. H.; Anderson, 71761 E. T.; Anderson, 59017 Sgt. A. D.; Anderson, 207682 J.; Annand, Sgt. G. A.; Anns, 234687 E. A.; Antonia, 643820 H. J.; Archer, 799856 P.; Armstrong, 75155 A.; Armstrong, 785132 A. H.; Armstrong, 204657 T. H.; Arnold, 799198 F. H.; Ash, 77955 A. R.; Ashcroft, 446688 H.; Ashdown, 71019 A.; Atkinson, 850376 Sgt. I. B.; Auld, 426193 E. A.; Bailey, 70012 W. H. B.; Bain, 736088 R.; Baird, L. R.; Baird, 208241 R.; Baker, 190331 C. C.; Baker, 466814 R.; Baker, 552239 V. R.; Baldwin, 183422 A. W.; Ball, 745616 A.; Bannister, 124095 A. H.; Bannion, 641177 F. J.; Barker, 737023 E. B.; Barker, 120949 R.; Barkley, 754038 H. E.; Barr, 700912 E.; Barrett, 736589 W. T.; Barron, 724237 J.; Bateman, 227060 W. S.; Bates, 21037 P. V. L.; Bathe, 746184 P. P.; Baxter, 63145 J.; Bearpark, 442026 H. F.; Beek, 192441 F. C.; Beckham, 645600 E.; Bedwell, 192897 J. E.; Beecroft, 189955 L. A.; Belcher, 283302 K.; Bell, 700136 A. A.; Bell, 234588 J. W.; Bell, 441256 S. R.; Bell, 163338 T.; Bennett, 799289 E.; Bennett, 71702 J.; Bennett, 18590 Act. C. Qmr. Sgt. J. G.; Bennett, 803182 W. R.; Bennett, 415683 Cpl. W. R.; Benson, 55427 Sergt. W. Bird, 21571 H. I.; Bishop, 743260 F.; Black, 76128 A. A.; Blackburn, 736327 J.; Blackburn, 214264 W. H.; Byles, 1033294 H.; Blucoph, 72027 A.; Burton, 889483 J.; Butth, 26530 A.; Bohrer, 79941 L.; Bockle, 124134 R.; Boone, 642312 E. W. S.; Bouthby, 808175 J.; Borisevich, 823902 A.; Borthwick, 799406 J. M.; Bosworth, 675452 A. G.; Botham, 808946

PURELY PERSONAL

All communications for this page must be duly authenticated, and should reach us Tuesday morning before the date of publication.

The King and Queen, accompanied by Princess Mary and Prince George, visited the camp of the Canadian Forestry Corp. under the command of Lieut.-Col. S. J. Penhallow, in Windsor Great Park, on Wednesday, April 25. Before the Royal party left the band, at the request of Queen Mary, played "The Maple Leaf."

At Buckingham Palace, on Wednesday of last week, the King invested with the D.S.O. Lieut.-Cols. Henry Lamb, James Macdonell, and Lorne Ross, Can. Inf.; and decorated with the Military Cross and Bar Major George Barnes, C.M.R.; and with the Military Cross Majors William Cameron and George Paterson, and Capt. Alexander Smith—Can. Inf.—and Lieuts. William McMurray—Can. Engrs. and Harry Reymes and Nathaniel Symonds—Can. Inf.

The Marquis of Queensberry, who was in Canada when his wife died, is now on his way home from the Dominion.

Sir Robert Borden is to receive the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from Cambridge University, along with the American Ambassador and General Smuts.

The members of the Imperial War Conference were entertained to dinner at the London Museum, Lancaster House, St. James's Palace, on April 25. The Prime Minister presided, and the only toast was that of "The King," which was submitted by Mr. Lloyd George.

Sir Robert Borden, Sir Edward and Lady Morris, Sir George and Lady Perley, the Hon. J. D. Hazen, and the Hon. R. Rogers were present at the conferring of the Freedom of the City of London upon Mr. Lloyd George on Friday of last week.

Among those present at the Guildhall on Tuesday at the presentation of the Freedom of the City to Sir Edward Morris, Lieut.-General Smuts, and the Indian representatives were Sir George Perley, the Hon. J. D. and Mrs. Hazen, the Hon. R. Rogers, the Agents-General for Alberta, Nova Scotia and Quebec, Sir Edward Coates, Mr. Alderman Hanson, M.P., and Mr. Fred C. Salter.

The Right Hon. Walter Long and the Hon. Robert Rogers, Canada's Minister of Public Works, were the guests at a British Empire Producers' Organisation luncheon in London last week.

Sir George Perley has arranged for the formation of a committee to deal with the problem attending the transport of Canadian troops and their dependants after the war. The membership includes Mr. Hugh A. Allan, Mr. J. H. Plummer, Brigadier-General St. Pierre Hughes, Lieut.-Col. J. H. D. Hulme, Lieut.-Col. J. L. McKinnon, Major G. Whetmore, and Major Arthur Sullivan (secretary).

The Canadian members appointed to the Committee of the Imperial Institute

are Mr. R. M. Kindersley, Sir Keith Price, Mr. J. H. Plummer, and Mr. J. G. Colmer, C.M.G.

Mr. C. B. Gordon, President of the Dominion Textile Co. and Vice-President of the Bank of Montreal, Pennam, Ltd. the Montreal Cotton Co., and C. Meredith & Co., Ltd., is in London. Mr.



MR. C. B. GORDON.

Gordon is a member of the Canadian Munitions Board.

Lady Howard de Walden is giving a small dance for Canadian officers at 37, Belgrave Square next Saturday.

The first of a series of meetings under the auspices of the Canadian Round Table has been held at London, Ontario (says the *Times*). The subject of discussion was Canada's relation to the Empire. The chairman was Sir Edmund Walker, and the speakers were Sir William Hearst, Premier of Ontario, Mr. Rowell, the Liberal leader, Mr. J. W. Flavelle, and Professor Colby, of the McGill University. All the speakers emphasised the devotion of Canada to the Empire and the necessity of closer organisation when peace was restored.

The Round Table is creating an organisation in all the Provinces, and the Toronto meeting will be followed by others throughout the Dominion.

Among the Fellows of the Royal Colonial Institute recently elected were Mr. Justice A. S. G. Cross (Montreal), Lieut.-Col. Albert C. Garner (Regina), Capt. the Rev. T. S. Watson, M.A. (Saskatoon), Capt. A. E. Walkley, M.D. Camb. (Portage la Prairie).

Major Claude Bryan, Assistant Red Cross Commissioner, and Mrs. David Fraser, of the Parcels Department, accompanied by Colonel Hough, have been visiting the Society's depot and distri-

but centre at Folkestone, in London and Mr. Harcourt Venn.

Alderman Leche H. Boyd, K.C., of Montreal, has been appointed Chairman of the Board of Green Commissioners for Canada as successor to Dr. H. Macpherson.

In the Women's Canadian Club, St. John, N.B., last month one of the Canadian War Contingent Action in England.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Desbarats, of Ottawa, have returned from Halifax, where they spent a few days with their son, Lieut. E. W. Desbarats, who has joined the Royal Naval Air Service, and who will train in England.

Lady Perley will be in charge of the flag distribution in the Cockspur Street and Charing Cross area on Russia's Flag Day, Tuesday, May 15.

Lady Maud Cavendish accompanied Sir Cecil and Lady Spring-Rice on their return to Washington from Ottawa.

Mrs. Roy Nordheimer, of Toronto, wife of Capt. Nordheimer, of the Canadian Dragoons; Miss Muriel Dunsmuir, daughter of the former Lieut.-Governor of British Columbia; and Miss Martha Allan, daughter of Sir H. Montagu Allan, C.V.O., are assisting in the production of the revue, "Hello, Canada!" to be produced at a matinee at His Majesty's Theatre on Friday next, May 11.

Mr. R. F. Green, M.P. for Kootenay, has resigned the position of National Service Director for British Columbia, owing to pressure of Parliamentary duties.

Mr. G. E. Bell, London manager of the Dominion Bridge Co., has joined the Canadian Engineers with the rank of lieutenant, and has been lent by the Canadian authorities to the Imperial Army.

Mr. W. C. Sutherland, M.P.P. for Saskatchewan County, formerly Speaker of the Saskatchewan Legislature, announces that he will not seek re-election.

ENGAGEMENTS AND MARRIAGES
The marriage was solemnised in Montreal, on March 28, of Miss Charlotte Elizabeth Ward Gardner, daughter of the late W. Reid Gardner and Mrs. Gardner to Lieut. Alec Brown Pyper, Toronto, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Pyper, of Peterhead, Scotland.

The marriage took place at Toronto, on April 9, of Margaret, daughter of Mr. Justice and Mrs. Lennox, to Lieut.-Col. William Otter Morris, son of Lieut.-Col. W. S. Morris, superintendent of the R.N.W.M.P., and of Mrs. Morris, Toronto.

Mrs. Richard Tanner, of Ottawa, announces the engagement of her daughter, Edith Reed, to Mr. Paul Chester Kirkpatrick, B.Sc., eldest son of Mr. James W. Kirkpatrick, M.P.P., and Mrs. Kirkpatrick, of Parrsboro, N.S. The marriage will take place early in June.

The engagement is announced of Violet Keene, only daughter of Mr. Caleb and Minna Keene, and sister of Capt. Louis Keene, to Flight Sub-Lieut. William Johnston, son of Capt. Johnston, Professor of Literature, Dublin, Ireland.

FROM EAST TO WEST

ONTARIO



PROVINCE.

OTTAWA.—Telephone statistics recently published in Canada show that during last year the number of companies and associations increased from 537 to 1,592, and the length of wire strung from 687,000 to 1,600,000 miles. The number of telephones in use is now 548,000, averaging one instrument for every fourteen persons in the Dominion.

—In the past year 1,852 miles of new railway lines were opened, the total in Canada now being 37,434 miles.

—Colours were presented to an Overseas battalion by Lieut.-General Sir Sam Hughes last week.

—To manufacture rifles, rifle parts and accessories, Huot Rifle Automatic Attachment Company, Limited, has been incorporated by Dominion charter. Its head office is Montreal and its capital is fixed as \$500,000. Other new companies are Leonard Fisheries, Limited, Montreal, \$1,000,000; the Mediterranean Company, Limited, Toronto, \$500,000.

—The Dominion Government has decided to take an industrial census of Canada this fall. The census will be undertaken by the new Dominion Census Commissioner, Mr. R. H. Coates. A postal census for the year 1915 was taken last year, forms being mailed to over 50,000 names. This census showed that the total product of manufacturers in 1915 was \$1,392,516,953, compared with \$781,352,603 in 1905.

TORONTO.—Trade navigation was opened on March 30 by the arrival of the s.s. *Macassa*, of the Canada Steamship Lines. Captain J. Henderson was presented with the customary hat.

Isaac Bainbridge, editor of the *Canadian Forward*, the organ of the Socialist Democratic Party, has been committed for trial on a charge of sedition.

At a meeting of the creditors of Hotel Mossop, Toronto, which closed its doors to the public, it was decided that in the event of failure to dispose of the business and premises in a block, the building and contents be sold by auction.

Toronto building permits for the three months of this year will be three times greater in value than those of the corresponding period last year. Already the total for factories this year is \$614,875, against \$224,085 for the first quarter in 1916. Warehouses show little difference, the comparison being \$52,200 and \$68,500. A long jump has been made in buildings classified as miscellaneous, which include hydro stations, etc. To date this year the value is \$182,300, while the total was only \$7,500 for the first three months of 1916.

HAMILTON.—Brant House at Burlington Beach has been taken over by the Military Hospitals Commission for use as a convalescent hospital, and will be set aside primarily for 300 Hamilton soldiers.

PETERBOROUGH.—Lieut.-Colonel the Hon. Frederic Nicholls, president of the Canadian General Electric Company, which has large works here, was the guest of Mayor Duffin and a large party of prominent citizens, including Capt. J. H. Burnham, M.P., on March 29. In the course of his reply Col. Nicholls said: "In time the centre of the great British Empire will be in Canada."

NOVA



SCOTIA.

HALIFAX.—Land taxation in this Province is provided for in a Bill introduced by Hon. R. M. MacGregor. The Bill proposes that every owner of 500 acres and upwards in this Province must pay to the Provincial Treasurer a tax on the value of the land. The Bill makes provision for the appointment of Provincial land assessors. All lands not reported and not valued by the assessors to be entered at \$1 per acre.

The Bill providing for the enfranchisement of women in the Province has been defeated in the Legislature. Premier Murray took the ground that public opinion was not sufficiently ripe for the measure.

The Hon. E. H. Armstrong, in presenting the report of the Commission appointed in 1911 to enquire into water powers, stated that, without including some of the larger water-powers, there was about 55,000 h.p. available in the Province.

QUEBEC



PROVINCE.

QUEBEC.—Three hundred years ago this spring the first furrow was turned in the soil of Upper Town, Quebec. It was in 1617 that Louis Hébert, the first Canadian farmer, sowed wheat which he had brought from Normandy. The Provincial Government proposes to commemorate, in a practical manner, this anniversary of the establishment of the agricultural industry in Quebec.

—The Ross Rifle Company's factory will shortly be manufacturing improved Lee-Enfield rifles. The plant and property has been expropriated by the Dominion Government, which has fixed \$3,000,000 as the maximum amount which it will pay.

The dairy industry in the Province realised \$22,000,000 last year, this being \$3,500,000 more than in the preceding.

MONTREAL.—The exact increase in the building permits for the first three months of 1917, compared with the first quarter of 1916, is \$512,500.

—Customs and inland revenue receipts for the port exceeded all previous records by over \$12,000,000 for the last fiscal year.

—A permit has been issued to Canadian Vickers, Limited, to erect a dry dock at a cost of \$87,400. This company proposes to erect six new berths, two of which will be from 600 to 700 ft. long and will accommodate ships of from 10,000 to 12,000 tons.

—The St. Lawrence was opened for navigation up to this city on April 27.

—The Waterman Company, Limited, has purchased the Metropolitan Bank buildings on St. James's Street for \$275,000; it has 30 ft. frontage, total area 3,240 square ft.

NEW



BRUNSWICK.

FREDERICTON.—The members of the new Provincial Cabinet have been re-elected without any contests.

—The Agricultural Department furnishes the following crop statistics for the Province for last year:—*Wheat*—14,367 acres, 284,985 bushels; in 1915, 13,030 acres, 268,899 bushels. *Oats*—194,311 acres, 5,833,936 bushels; in 1915, 13,077 acres, 1,085,449 bushels. *Potatoes*—4,583 acres, 8,148,807 bushels; in 1915, 4,217 acres, 8,348,951 bushels. *Turnips*—9,135 acres, 1,189,203 bushels; in 1915, 7,617 acres, 3,733,763 bushels. The yield from cheese factories and creameries was about the same as 1915, viz., 776,416 lbs. butter, 1,165,651 lbs. cheese. During 1916 the values increased 25 per cent.

ST. JOHN.—Mr. W. R. Reed has been appointed Deputy Minister of Agriculture for this Province.

—The copper mine at Red Head, Charlotte County, formerly operated by James McLean, of Letete, has been re-opened.

—Fraser's, Limited, the enterprising river lumber operators, are considering the erection of an immense pulp and paper plant at Edmundston, Madawaska county, which will involve an initial expenditure of over \$2,000,000.

MANITOBA



PROVINCE.

WINNIPEG.—The back-to-the-land movement for returned soldiers has been given a decided fillip by the decision of fifty-six men, under Sergt. W. Booth, a member of the Great War Veterans' Association and former rancher, to go out to a spot near Whitemouth, Man., and form a colony of their own.

Mr. John G. Sullivan, of this city, has been elected President of the American Railway Engineering Association.

Splendid figures are shown by the city hydro-electric system during 1916. Its earnings were almost \$1,000,000; profit \$80,000. The first installation was made in 1911. In the first five months of operation the number of customers was 6,000, while now there are 35,000 users of the current. More than 10,000 horse-power is being developed now.

SASKAT. CHEWAN.



REGINA. At the annual meeting of the Saskatchewan branch of the Canadian Press Association held here officers were elected as follows: President, Mr. W. G. Cates, *Moos Jaw News*; Vice-President, Mr. C. R. MacIntosh, *North Battleford News*; Secretary, Mr. T. M. Marshall, *Weyburn Review*. The convention will meet in Saskatoon next year.

SASKATOON.—The most important building operation to be undertaken here this year is the erection of new T. Eaton premises to cost about \$125,000. The building will be on Avenue D, 60ft. by 121ft. It will be the first unit of a plan to cover the whole property, measuring 500ft. by 140ft. The Quaker Oats Co. is enlarging its premises. The Bank of British North America will, it is understood, erect a branch on Second Avenue.

—The local chapter of the I.O.D.E. have re-elected Mrs. Ira Mackay regent; Mrs. T. D. Osborne and Mrs. D. Crowe vice-regents, and Mrs. D. Crowe secretary.

MOOSE JAW.—Mr. J. J. Kavarick, manager of the Robin Hood Mills, of this city, says work will commence on an addition to the present plant to provide an increased production of 1,000 barrels a day.

ALBERTA PROVINCE.



EDMONTON.—In the year ending March 31 last 1,641 immigrants passed through the immigration hall here, as compared with 884 for the previous year. The land office reports 1,854 homestead entries made in the same period and 1,904 homesteads patented.

—The Provincial Legislature was prorogued by his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor on April 5 after having been in session for over two months, during which time 44 public and 12 private Bills were passed.

The new Prohibition Act restricts householders from having in their houses more than one quart of spirits and one gallon of malt liquor at one time.

CALGARY.—The Department of Forestry has decided to open up a portion of forest reserve in Southern Alberta on the Crow's Nest for a summer range for pasturing sheep. It is estimated that about 30,000 sheep will move to this reserve within the next three months, mostly from Southern Alberta and possibly South-Western Saskatchewan. It is estimated that there are now about 238,000 sheep in Alberta.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.



VICTORIA.—Messrs. Foley, Welch and Stewart have made a proposition to the British Columbia Government to take over the Pacific Great Eastern Railway as a public enterprise. The Provincial Government is considering the proposal.

—The Lieutenant-Governor has formally approved the Bill giving votes to women.

—The *Times* newspaper, owned by the Templeton Estate, has been purchased by Mr. Griffith Hughes, a well-known business man.

—It transpired at a meeting of the Civic Court of Revision that the most highly assessed land in the city is now rated at \$1,022 per front foot, which is a substantial reduction from the maximum of 1914. Further, it was shown that there is land held at \$1,750 per foot, the actual cost price in the boom period. This land is near the City Hall and several blocks from the central radial point of assessment, the Union Bank block. Several reductions were made by the Court.

—Mr. Bryan Williams, the Game Warden, reports the value of the fur trade in 1916 as \$1,200,000. The white trappers, Mr. Williams estimates, accounted for about \$200,000 worth and the total value of those taken by the Indians was at least five times that amount. In Vancouver alone \$200,000 worth of furs was sold during the year, and in the Peace River district from the furs marketed at Edmonton fully \$120,000 was taken.

—Mr. J. E. Umbach, former chief draughtsman in the surveys branch of the Department of Lands, and acting surveyor-general since the resignation of Mr. George H. Dawson, has been promoted to the office of surveyor-general.

PRINCE RUPERT.—A representative of Lipton's, Ltd., has been here to consider taking over the fishery plant on the Queen Charlotte Islands, established by the late Sir George Doughty, M.P., in 1911.

—The fine G.T.P. R.M.S. *Prince Rupert*, which went ashore off Glenn Islands, has been refloated.

THE UNION JACK CLUB.

Sir Robert Borden's Tribute.

In expressing his deep regret at being unable, owing to pressure of public business, to accept an invitation to visit the Union Jack Club, Sir Robert Borden took occasion to pay a graceful tribute to the Imperial character of the work done by the Club. "It would," he wrote recently to the President of the Club, "indeed have been a great pleasure to visit the Union Jack Club, which has, I know, done so much during the war to further the comfort and welfare of the troops from the Dominion."

Strengthening the Bonds of Empire

Among the many splendid institutions provided for Canadian and other Overseas troops in London by the magnificent generosity of the people of the respective Dominions whence they come, the Union Jack Club has differed from them all in one important particular. The aim of the Club has been not only to provide all troops, whether home or Overseas, with the comforts and conveniences of a club, but to create a congenial atmosphere in which, for the first time in the history of the Empire, the men of the United Kingdom, and the men from Canada, Australasia, South Africa, and practically every portion of the Empire, have been brought together in friendly intercourse. Thus meeting and mingling freely there is no doubt that the interchange of ideas so promoted has resulted in a better mutual understanding than ever existed before, and has led to the formation of lasting friendships. By no better means perhaps, nor more naturally, can the bonds of Empire be so enduringly strengthened as by this free and easy commingling of citizens from all the Seven Seas. The work which the Union Jack Club is doing in this respect is truly Imperial, and should have far-reaching effect. All the many thousands of Canadians and other men from Overseas who have made the Union Jack Club their headquarters, together with thousands of others who have used the Club more or less during their stay in London, will carry away with them ideas of each other that are certain to become manifest on many a distant field in the future.

Erected as a memorial in honour of those who fought in the South African War, the Union Jack Club is certainly justifying the faith of its founders and rewarding, by the admirable work which it is now doing, the generosity of those who brought it into being. Nor perhaps is it too much to say that those who contributed to produce the present premises, and are now contributing for the extension and the enlargement of the Club's sphere of influence, are likely in the years to come to be gratified in still greater measure at the Imperial consequences of the memorial they have helped to create.

An Object Lesson in Usefulness.

Presiding at the thirteenth annual general meeting of the Union Jack Club, Colonel Sir Edward Ward, Bt., said that during the year ended December 31, 1916, the number of meals served in the dining-room was over half a million. This number did not include the lighter sort of meals served during the night, or early breakfasts for drafts and those arriving from or departing for the front. During the same period 241,056 members and honorary members were provided with sleeping accommodation. This was an increase of over 30,000 over the previous year.

Lieut.-General Sir Francis Lloyd stated that over 1,100,000 men had been actually "bedded" in London during the last year. At the three buffets in the metropolis over 5,000,000 men had been provided with meals. In this respect the Union Jack Club ministered to the two great Services as no other institution could do.

OBITUARY.

The death took place at Montreal on April 22 of Mr. E. Black Greenshields, president of Greenshields, Ltd., the wholesale dry goods company, and one of the oldest directors of the Bank of Montreal. He was also a director of the Royal Trust Company, the Standard Life Assurance Company, the Ocean Accident Corporation, the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway and Penmans, Ltd. He was born in Montreal in 1850, his father being a well-known merchant in Glasgow and Montreal. Mr. Greenshields was a Governor of McGill University. (Portrait on page 141.)

The death has taken place in Honolulu of Senator the Hon. Henry Corby, who had undergone an operation for appendicitis. The late Senator was born in Belleville in 1851, and represented West Hastings in the House of Commons from 1888 to 1901, when he retired. He was a close personal friend of Sir Robert Borden.

The death is also announced at Toronto, on April 23, of Mr. Thomas Robertson, president of the firm of Robertson Brothers, and of the *Montreal Times* Printing Company; at Ottawa, on April 25, of Mr. John Bright, the Live Stock Commissioner for the Dominion; at Victoria, on March 30, of Mr. John Dunlop Reid, a pioneer sheep raiser on Vancouver Island.



A BEDROOM AT HALLE PRISON CAMP (see page 137).



ORDERLY ROOM STAFF OF THE SOUTHERN DIVISION.
Back row (left to right):—Pte. Stevens, L.-Cpl. Pte. Dalton, Pte. Napier, Pte. Carter, Front row:—Lieut. Harrison, Sergt. Kay, Cpl. Thomas, Pte. [unclear]



(Canadian Officers)

CREWS OF A FIELD AMBULANCE AT THE FRONT.



Copyright Photograph

(J. Weston & Son, Falkland)

THE MANITOBA RESERVE BATT. FOOTBALL TEAM, WINNERS OF THE CHAMPIONSHIP IN THE CANADIAN - ARMY ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL LEAGUE, SHORNCLIFFE, 1916-1917 (see page 142).

Sitting (left to right): Lieut. Eaton (Assistant Adjutant), Major L. S. Dean (Second-in-Command), Major (now Lieut.-Col.) P. Walker (Officer Commanding), Capt. Reid (Adjutant). Front row: Pte. Nicholson (Outside Right), Sergt. Hopper (Right Half), Sergt. Grant (Captain), Pte. R. McInnes (Inside Left), Cpl. Nelson (Outside Left). Third row: R. S. M. Millers (President), Sergt. Davidson (Committee), Cpl. Starch (Centre Half), S. M. Ross (Goalkeeper), Sergt. Goodman (Sgt. Walle (Committee), S. M. Wood (S. 12, 127). Back row: Sergt. Simpson (Right Back), Pte. C. McInnes (Left Back), Pte. Harper (Left Half). In the centre of the front row, the handsome "Argos" Silver Championship Cup, presented, with medals, by Mr. R. G. Wood, F.R.S., of Falkland.



PIPE BAND OF THE SOUTHERN DIVISION

Officers (left to right):—Major J. S. Rankin



LYE BATTALION IN SUSSEX.
James, Pte. Jack, Sergt. Parsons, L.-Cpl. Lander,
Leauley, Cpl. Hopper, C.S.M. Vaz, Capt. Logan
Pte. Dinne (on ground)



A TYPICAL MESS AT HALLE PRISON CAMP (see page 137)



CANADIAN TROOPS RETURNING FROM THE TRENCHES, WET AND COVERED WITH MUD, BUT STILL SMILING.

[Photograph]



ATCHEWAN BATTALION.
H. J. Dawson, Capt. J. A. Hope (Adj't.)



[Canadian Official]

GROUP OF CANADIANS OUTSIDE A DUG-OUT

[Photograph]

QUEBEC

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A GOVERNMENT INSTITUTION,

designed primarily for the purpose of giving instruction in all branches of military science to cadets and officers of the Canadian Militia; in fact, it corresponds to Woolwich and Sandhurst.

The Commandant and military instructors are all officers on

THE ACTIVE LIST OF THE IMPERIAL ARMY,

lent for the purpose, and there is, in addition, a complete staff of professors for the civil subjects, which form such an important part of the College course. Medical attendance is also provided.

Whilst the College is organised on a strictly military basis, the cadets receive a practical and scientific training in subjects essential to a sound modern education.

The course includes a thorough grounding in Mathematics, Civil Engineering, Surveying, Physics, Chemistry, French and English.

The strict discipline maintained at the College is one of the most valuable features of the course, and, in addition, the constant

PRACTICE OF GYMNASTICS, DRILLS,

and outdoor exercises of all kinds, ensure health and excellent physical condition.

Commissions in all branches of the Imperial service and Canadian Permanent Force are offered annually.

The diploma of graduation is considered by the authorities conducting the examination for Dominion Land Surveyor to be equivalent to a university degree, and by the Regulations of the Law Society of Ontario, it obtains the same exemptions as a B.A. degree.

The length of the course is three years, in three terms of 9½ months each.

The total cost of the course, including board, uniform, instructional material, and all extras is about \$300.

The annual competitive examination for admission to the College takes place in May of each year at the headquarters of the several military districts.

For full particulars regarding this examination, and for any other information, application should be made to

The Secretary of the Militia Council, Ottawa, Ont.;

OR TO THE

Commandant, Royal Military College, Kingston, Ont.

From the "London Gazette."

so empld. Temp. Lt. M. K. du Val, from Lond. R. (T.F.), to be temp. Lt. Temp. Lt. O. A. Crisholm to be temp. Capt. Maj. to temp. rank of Capt. on proceeding Overseas: R. W. F. Jones, W. H. Latimer, N. B. McLean. Temp. Lt. C. E. Leclerc relinquishes his temp. commn. on apptmt. to R.N.A.S. 1009186 Sgt. W. H. Burgess to be temp. Lt.

Imperial Forces.

R.N.—To be Admiral (ret.): Vice-Admiral C. E. Kingsmill (ret.) Rqms. of Admirals. ADV. DUTY. DUTY. Rly. Trans. Officer (graded for pay as Staff Lt. 1st Cl.) Temp. Lt. G. W. Hardman, Gen. List.

TEMP. APPT.—Insp.-Gen. of R.A.: Bt. Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) C. C. Van Straubensee, C.M.G., R.A., and to be temp. Maj.-Gen. whilst so empld. (Sd. (R.N.) Div.—Temp. commn. and appt. of Hon. Lt. and Qmr. S. Geary, R.N., are terminated on transfer to R.N.V.R.

R.N.V.R.—Hon. Lt. and Qmr. (R.N.) S. Geary granted a temp. commn. as Lt.

R.N.A.S.—Temp. Prob. Flt. Sub. Lts. to be temp. Flt. Sub. Lts.: H. E. Mott and J. A. Morell.

R.M. SUBM. MINERS.—To be temp. Lt.: F. T. Blumberg, from Cpl. Sig. Sec. 1st Can. Para. B.F.C. (Mts. Winko).—Flt. Comdr.: From Flying Officer and to be temp. Capt. whilst so empld.: Lt. R. A. Delhaye, B.R. Flying Officers: Lt. T. C. Creaghan, Can. Gen. List.; Sec. Lt. (temp. Capt.) C. E. Robertson, Spec. Res., from an Equipment Officer, 1st Cl., and to relinquish his temp. rank; Sec. Lt. (temp. Lt.) E. G. Leake, Manch. R., T.F., and to be sec'd; Sec. Lt. G. C. T. Hadriell, A.S.C., from a Flying Officer (Observer), B. Grandy, Newfoundland R., L. H. Smith, Essex R., T.F., and to be sec'd; temp. Sec. Lt. C. Corelous-Wheeler, Gen. List., Flying Officers (Observer); Lt. H. A. Laws, Can. Mtd. Rif., temp. Sec. Lt. (on prob.) J. R. Smith, Gen. List.

R.N.—To be temp. Sec. Lts.: Cpl. B. G. Ruddock, and Qmr.-Sgt. W. G. Campbell, both from Can. Pioneer Bn.; Cpl. G. Platt, Can. Engrs. B.F.C. (Mts. Winko).—Flt. Comdr.: From Flying Officers and to be temp. Capt. whilst so empld.: Lt. R. A. Logan, Spec. Res. and W. A. Bishop, Can. Gen. List. Flying Officers: Lts. J. D. McCall, R. B. Sutherland, A. G. Gidley, B. H. Smith, V. E. Schweitzer, J. A. Menzies, and W. J. Rutherford, all Can. Gen. List.; Maj. E. O. McMurtry, Can. Gen. List.; Lt. D. Carruthers, Can. A.S.C., from a Flying Officer (Observer); Lt. J. Macklem, R. Can. Dns.; Lt. F. W. Kangle, Can. Art.; Lt. R. Dodds, Can. Inf. Bn.; Lt. L. Drummond, Can. Engrs., from a Flying Officer (Observer); Sec. Lt. J. G. Crang, Spec. Res. Sec. Lt. (on prob.) M. G. Gunn, Spec. Res. Sec. Lt. (on prob.) C. W. McKissock, Spec. Res.; Lt. (temp. Capt.) L. G. Bain, Newfoundland R.; temp. Sec. Lt. A. E. Godfrey, Gen. List. from a Flying Officer (Observer); temp. Sec. Lt. L. Edens, Newfoundland R. Flying Officers (Observer); Capt. K. G. Macdonald, Can. Field Art.; Lts. G. E. G. Craig, Can. Pnr. Bn., H. H. Evans, Can. Mtd. Rif., J. P. Ferguson, Can. Pnr. Bn., H. S. Whiteside, Can. Mach. Gun Corps, J. W. G. Clarke, Can. Inf. Bn., M. K. Paries, Can. Inf. Bn.; temp. Sec. Lt. (on prob.) C. W. Leggett, E. Surre. R., and to be transf'd to Gen. List. Equipment Officer, 2nd Cl.: Lt. F. G. M. Williams, Spec. Res., from the 3rd Cl. Sec. Lts. (on prob.) confirmed in their rank: C. W. McKissock, M. G. Gunn, Staff Sgt. F. P. Neily, from Can. A.M.C., to be Sec. Lt. for duty with R.F.C.

A.S.C.—To be temp. Sec. Lt.: Staff Sgt. A. H. Legassick, from Can. A.S.C. ROBERTY Lt.—Capt. (temp. Maj.) C. H. Goodland relinquishes temp. rank of Maj.

Lt. E.—Temp. Lt. G. G. Lafferty, from a Serv. Bn., to be temp. Lt. (attd.)

LONDON R.—Lt. (temp. Capt.) F. O. Woodman, M.C., relinquishes the temp. rank of Capt.

E.O.A.—To be acig. Capt. whilst empld. as 2nd in comd. of Siege Batt.: Lt. F. O. Underhill, Can. F.A. Supern. Major H. S. G. Hamersley restd. to establish.

E.A.M.C.—Temp. Lt. H. W. Paddell, M.D., relinquishes his commn. BAKER R.—Sec. Lt. L. H. Smith is sec'd. for duty with R.F.C. Temp. Sec. Lt. (on prob.) V. S. Beever is confirmed in his rank.

MANCH. R.—Sec. Lt. (temp. Lt.) E. G. Leake is sec'd. for duty with R.F.C.

MICROBIAL.—Temp. Sec. Lts. (on prob.) confirmed in their rank: W. M. V. Cotton, J. E. LeGallais, G. H. Boorne, J. K. Campbell, H. S. Elliott, T. B. Jones.

MINISTRY OF MUNITIONS.—Special Appointment (temp.): Lt.-Col. J. A. Hall, Can. Expeditionary Force.

INDIAN ARMY.—Capt. (temp. Maj.) to be Maj.: H. T. Skinner, D.S.O., 29th Punjab. From the Unattached List; Sec. Lt. P. H. Vrooman to be Sec. Lt. attd. 33rd Light Cav.

NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT.

Sec. Lts. to be temp. Lts.: J. G. Remister, L. G. Murphy, C. S. James, H. J. Power, F. G. N. Rendell, R. P. Holloway.

— * —

Mr. F. A. McKenzie gave an interesting address, entitled, "With the Canadians at the Front," at the Overseas Club on Friday of last week.

On April 21 the colours of the New Brunswick battalion raised by Lt.-Col. Fowler, M.P., were deposited in St. Paul's Cathedral, the Colonel and a number of New Brunswick officers and men being present at the ceremony.

St. Julien was commemorated and Vimy Ridge celebrated in Toronto by a parade of the military forces, a service at St. Paul's Anglican Church, and a public meeting in Massey Hall, which was addressed by Sir W. H. Hoarst, the Premier, and Mr. M. W. Rowell, Liberal leader.

CANADIANS, HELP !

The total expenditure by the

SHIPWRECKED MARINERS' SOCIETY

directly consequent upon the war from August, 1914, to the close of 1916 was £28,723 comprising relief afforded to

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WITH CANADIANS IN CAPTIVITY. — III. *By "Greenjacket"*

A Dominion Officer's Experiences of German Prison Life.

THE journey from Bischofswerda to Halle was interesting, if not very exciting. The German captain in charge of the party had been wounded three times while on the Western Front, and the Allies' bullets had bred in him a respect for us that led to a certain amount of kindness. At Leipzig he showed us round the town, and later took us to the identical Red Cross hut that the Canadian officers had been taken to nine months before. He seemed surprised at my lack of appetite, and his good humour dried up like a squashed lemon when I told him the story of our reception there in April, 1915.

The Worst Camp in Germany.

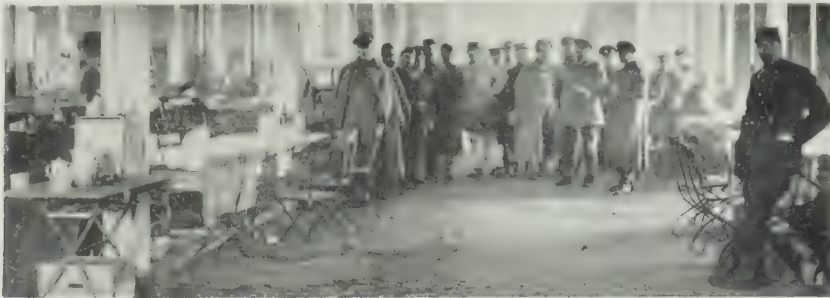
Halle, without doubt, justified its name as being the worst camp in Germany, and it really did its best to live up to this reputation. The camp consisted of a condemned iron factory in the centre of the manufacturing part of the town. It was indescribably filthy, overcrowded, and for a long time without any adequate sanitary system. That there was no outbreak of disease in the camp in the first twelve months of war is almost a miracle. The large hall used as a dining place had, for a long time, nothing but a mud floor. The hall was overrun with rats, draughty and unsanitary. The "food" was served up in tin washbasins, rusty from long use. There was

A rifle going off one evening while they were changing guard, the officers exercising in the yard fled in all directions as if terrified. One or two took cover behind lamp posts; others threw themselves writhing on the ground, while an enthusiastic aviator dropped a model aeroplane from an upper storey window with great effect. This round game was quickly put a stop to by the commandant, but not before it had caused all kinds of fun to everyone except the wretched sentry who had fired the shot.

Sent to Burg.

Towards the end of April I applied to see the Swiss Commission. The German doctor had views of his own as to who should see the Commission, and not only refused to let me see them but sent me to Burg camp a few weeks before the Commission was to arrive at Halle, thus preventing me being exchanged for some months.

Halle was shortly afterwards turned into a reprisal camp for French officers, and from all accounts was nearly unbearable. On leaving the camp the English and Russian officers ignored the German officers entirely, with the exception of a Capt. Schneider. This was the only German officer in the camp who treated the prisoners in his charge as if they were human beings, and, before we left, apologised to many of us



THE DINING HALL AT HALLE: NOTE THE COBBLE STONES AND TRAM LINES.

about one acre of ground for the 400 prisoners to exercise in, the air being polluted by the smoke from neighbouring factories.

Our rooms held some twenty-eight officers each, English, Russians, French and Belgians all being jumbled up together. At nights we were locked up in our rooms; in the day-time we were free to do as we pleased in them. The stove would be occupied by three or four enthusiastic cooks; carpentry would fascinate some burly Russian from the Volga, while a roulette wheel or a chemin-de-fer bank would attract the gamblers from the other rooms to make ours more overcrowded than ever. Such was the babel in which we lived.

To Prison for a Rest.

Small wonder, then, that officers would commit some petty breach of discipline in order to be punished by a few days in the civil prison, where, at any rate, one had a clean cell to oneself and absolute quiet. Besides, going to prison meant a walk—a walk right through the town. The easiest way of going to prison was to avoid turning up at roll call or to fail to salute a German officer—either crime would get you three days.

In April, 1916, there was a German lieutenant doing three months in the prison. Having received the Iron Cross of the Second Class early in the war, and finding that everyone else had it also, he determined to get the First Class Order given him, so put in a return of a brave deed that he claimed to have done. Luck was against him, however; his deception was found out, and he found himself doing time with a Russian who had forged a cheque, an Englishman who had escaped, and a Frenchman who would not attend roll call.

There were two pets in the camp—a parrot that swore remarkably well in Russian and a lean dachshund that had crawled in one day in a fit of absent-mindedness.

The door stood open—good dog Fritz

Walks right in, and down he sits.

The door was shut—it was a snare;

Fritz is Kriegsgefangener.

The sausage dog was a great favourite, and was taught a considerable number of tricks before he finally disappeared.

Every evening the new guard, composed of old Landsturmiers, used to line up inside the barbed wire and load their rifles. Often, in closing the cut-off, a round would be accidentally fired, and we determined to have some fun at their expense.

for the camp, and regretted that his influence was so slight that he had been unable to make us more comfortable. He always, unhesitatingly, took an officer's word, a thing that no other German officer in the camp did.

A few months later, when the commandant at Burg was visiting Halle, he told us on his return that he had no idea such a filthy camp existed in Germany—that had he not seen it he could not have believed such a place was used for officers. He was right. The prison camps in the 4th Army Corps command would not have been tolerated in a civilised country—they were only typical of the Prussian at his best.

Secrecy of German Authorities.

After three months at Halle I was quite willing to see a new camp and fresh faces. The extraordinary secrecy kept by the German authorities when they are moving you breeds numerous rumours in the camp. All one is told is to pack up and be ready to have one's luggage examined in three hours' time. Then possibly one is moved off the same afternoon, but more usually very early on the following morning. Some wise head whispers in your ear that he has it on the best authority that all the English are being moved to a fort on the Dutch frontier. Another says the interpreter tells him that we are all to go to a new camp on the Baltic, while a third, as a great secret, spreads the report that we are being collected into groups at various central camps organised for the purpose. In the end we are marched, strongly guarded, to the railway station, and after a few hours arrive at some camp of long standing that some of us have seen before, and all of us hope that we shall never see again.

And so it was on this occasion. We were still to remain in the same Army Corps. A few hours in the train, and we were again behind the wire at one of the biggest officers' camps in Germany—Burg bei Magdeburg.

(Other photographs appear on our centre double page.)

(To be continued.)

Upwards of 6,000 Canadians have joined the British Navy since the war began. Captain the Hon. Rupert Guinness, R.N.V.R., who went to Canada some time ago to appeal for recruits for the Naval Forces, states (says Reuter's Agency) that many of these men are stationed in the various naval depôts for training, and are doing extremely well.

BRAVE CANADIANS. More Decorations Awarded. MILITARY CROSS.

LT. EDWIN ALFRED TRENDLELL, INF.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. At great personal risk he carried out numerous difficult reconnaissances, and on one occasion made a complete patrol of the enemy fire, gaining information of great importance.

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL.

130214 L.-Capt. T. K. Hall, Inf.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when an undischarged gas cylinder was hit by an enemy shell. At great personal risk he immediately rushed into a dense cloud of gas and succeeded in rescuing two helpless men, thereby undoubtedly saving their lives.

MILITARY MEDAL.

(Infantry, unless otherwise stated.)

147986 Pte. D. G. Anderson; 55797 Sgt. R. Burnett; 148505 Pte. W. G. Clark; 472855 Pte. F. Gower; 55557 Act. Cpl. D. Graham; 148760 Pte. B. B. Hawco; 405304 Pte. W. Hobson; 602174 Sgt. S. L. Honey; 602426 Cpl. J. H. Hurst; 410312 Sgt. O. N. Hyslop; 144990 Pte. R. Labell; 103739 Pte. H. M. Lawless; M.G. Service; 474321 L.-Cpl. P. Lejon; 435658 Cpl. G. B. McKean; 410154 Cpl. D. McRae; 410319 Pte. W. C. Mollison; 447705 L.-Cpl. T. Mosley; 65915 Pte. (L.-Cpl.) J. Neilson; 16675 L.-Cpl. J. M. O'Brien; 410376 Pte. W. Paterson; 164185 Pte. (L.-Cpl.) A. J. Sharpley; 210856 Pte. F. Shaw; 47951 Sgt. F. A. Smith, late Inf.; 438255 Spr. J. M. Smith, Eng.; 446755 Cpl. F. H. Stockwell; 437555 Pte. F. Thorner; 765955 Pte. R. H. Walker; 769899



LIEUT. K. W. SYMONDS, M.C.,
CANADIAN INFANTRY.

Decorated with the Military Cross by the King last week for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when in command of a raiding party, gallantly leading his men into the enemy trench in spite of a most determined opposition.



SEC.-LIEUT. JAS. A. PREVELL, M.C.,
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE REGT.

Awarded the Military Cross he was in the passenger department of the Allan Line Steamship Co., Ltd., 103, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C., and joined the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry on September 1, 1914, obtaining his commission in March, 1915.

Pte. W. H. Webster; 214211 Pte. R. H. Willan; 472610 Act. Sgt. G. William; 193212 Cpl. Sgt.-Maj. J. T. Wright.

FRENCH DECORATIONS.

The following decorations have been conferred on Canadians and Newfoundlanders by the President of the French Republic.

LEGION D'HONNEUR.

CROIX DE CHEVALIER.—Qrmr. and Hon. Maj. H. W. Blylock, C.A.M.C.; Lt.-Col. A. Mignault, C.A.M.C.
CROIX DE GUERRE.—Capt. A. C. Armstrong, C.A.M.C.; Lieut. (temp. Capt.) A. D. Bell, Inf.; Hon. G. G. B. Gird, High. Spec. Res. and R.F.C.; temp. Capt. A. W. Ellis, Can. Inf.; Capt. J. P. Girvan, Can. Inf.; Lieut. J. R. Jamieson, C.F.A.; Capt. J. W. March, M.C., Newfoundland R.; Lieut. J. W. Smith, Can. Inf.; Lieut. (temp. Capt.) S. M. Thorne, Can. Engrs.; 24086 Co. Sgt.-Maj. F. Ableson, Can. Inf.; 61909 Co. Sgt.-Maj. D. Belle-Ile, Can. Inf.; 50027 Sgt. T. Curtis, Can. Engrs.; 63969 Pte. W. Gough, Can. Inf.; 422235 L.-Sgt. L. F. Gouldsmith, Can. Inf.; 5956 Gnr. (Act. Bmbr.) H. S. Lewis, R. Can. Heavy Art. Brig.; 13030 Pte. J. Peacey, Can. Inf.; 460623 Cpl. G. F. Stableford, Can. Mtd. Rif.; 73286 Pte. R. L. Stevens, Can. Inf.

MEDAILLE MILITAIRE.

426477 Sgt. P. E. Andrews, Can. Inf.; 1810 Sgt.-Maj. G. E. Berry, Can. Section, Gen. Hdqrs., Canadian Forces; 529519 Pte. J. T. S. R. Bird, C.A.M.C.; 503346 Sgt. Coates Brown, Can. Engrs.; 53560 Pte. T. Doukall, Can. Inf.; 601330 Sgt. W. P. Gowans, Can. Engrs.; 72037 Sgt. F. W. Haines, Can. Inf.; 313897 Sgt. F. Hatcher, C.F.A.; 2788 Pte. A. W. Mitchell, Lord Strathcona's Bn.; 472451 Cpl. F. T. Muzzell, Can. Inf.; 24980 Sgt. W. C. Pearce, Can. Inf.

CANADIANS IN THE R.F.C.

The Military Cross has recently been conferred upon the following Canadian officers in the Royal Flying Corps: Sec. Lieut. W. G. Barker, Lieut. R. Dodds (Can. Inf.), Capt. C. S. Duffus, Lieut. E. D. Hicks (P.P.C.I.I.), Sec. Lieut. R. H. Jarvis, Sec. Lieut. A. G. Knight, Sec. Lieut. F. Libby, Lieut. F. J. H. Manville (Can. Inf.), Capt. F. F. Minchin (with bar), Sec. Lieut. J. H. Ross, Lieut. J. S. Scott (Can. Inf.), Capt. G. E. F. Sutton (Can. Inf.), Capt. (Temp. Major) F. A. Wanklyn, R.F.A., and Sec. Lieut. J. S. Williams, Gen. List.

CANADIAN SERVICE AT THE ABBEY

King and Queen to be Present.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies makes the following announcement:

A solemn service, which will be attended by their Majesties the King and Queen, will be held in Westminster Abbey at 11.30 a.m. on Monday, July 2, in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Confederation of Canada, and also in memory of the Canadians who have fallen in the war.

A Bill has been introduced in the Dominion House of Commons by the Hon. Dr. Roche, Minister of the Interior, to admit Chinese students into Canada without paying tax.

CANADA'S OVERSEAS MILITARY FORCES.

Appointments for Officers Commissions, &c.

The following have been taken on the strength at Headquarters in London:—Major A. S. Wright, M.C., Major W. R. Kingsford, Lieut.-Col. W. B. Burland, and Capt. D. K. Hazen all on General Staff; Capt. F. R. Sumner, Lieut.-Col. D. S. Marpherson, Major H. R. Alley, and Major F. Aylesworth—all at A.G. 3; Lieut.-Col. A. C. Dean and Major R. A. McAvity at Q.M.G.

Capt. W. B. Hanna, C.A.S.C., is appointed Officer in command, Stationary Forces, O.M.F.

Lieut.-Col. J. L. H. Bogart has assumed duty as O.C. Crowborough, vice Lieut.-Col. H. T. Hughes.

Lieut.-Col. H. E. Munroe is appointed O.C. Canadian Military Hospital, Hastings.

Lieut. Harley Gianelli Smith is dismissed the Service.

The following have been declared medically unfit for further service:—Lieuts. W. G. Bowles (C.F.A.), S. P. Eagleson (C.E.), R. H. Sloane, D. A. Fisher, H. M. Morden, O. J. Larzen, A. O. Crookshank (M.G.C.), Capt. G. H. Wallace, (C.A.M.C.), E. J. Kyle, and S. J. Young, M.C.

The following have returned to Canada for further treatment:—Nursing Sister L. T. Mosher, Capt. K. H. Van Norman, Lieuts. D. S. B. Thompson, C. L. Armstrong, and F. Cunningham, Capt. W. F. Watkins, Capt. Hancock, Capt. C. A. Stevenson, Capt. J. Edwards, M.C., Major D. M. Duncan.

Lieut. E. T. Fitzsimmons and Lieut. C. H. M. Gordon have been retained in Canada.

Lieut.-Col. I. P. Rexford (C.A.P.C.), Capt. R. O. Rankin (C.A.M.C.), Lieut.-Col. F. X. L. de Marigny, Capt. E. H. Shuttleworth, and Hon. Lieut. J. E. Dalton (C.A.P.C.), have returned to Canada for disposal; Lieut. A. Fenton for duty.

Lieut.-Col. C. S. Bullock has been appointed to take charge of the Emergency Centre in Southampton Street, London, W.C.

The following Chaplaincy appointments have been made for the visitation of London hospitals:—Major C. C. Owen Vancouver (Senior London); Major J. Smyth, Capt. T. A. Mosely, Winnipeg; Capt. H. J. Latimer, Peterborough; Major T. A. Osborne, Victoria; Capt. H. I. Horsey, Ottawa; Capt. W. T. Lorymer, Ontario.

CHAMPIONSHIP BOXING AT SHORNCLIFFE.

The closing rounds of the Canadian Boxing Championship Tournament were held at the Garrison Gymnasium at Shorncliffe last Saturday. Among the many officers present were Major-General R. E. W. Turner, V.C., C.B., D.S.O., Brig-General A. D. McRae (who distributed the prizes), Brig-General F. S. Meighen, Brig-General J. F. Landry, Brig-General R. E. G. Leckie, C.M.G., Col. C. A. Smart, Col. F. St. D. Skinner, Col. S. D. Gardner, M.C., Lieut.-Col. H. H. Mathews, D.S.O., Lieut.-Col. H. G. Mayes, Capt. D. Stuart (general manager), and Capt. R. H. Fort (assistant manager). The following are the results:—

Welter-weights.—First Series: Pte. J. H. Tingman (C.C.D., Hastings) beat Pte. A. M. Symington (Branshott); Cpl. J. Atwood (C.M.G.D., Crowborough) beat Pte. J. P. Piper (Witley); Cpl. M. G. Grindley (Hastings) beat Pte. D. M. King (Senford); Pte. Danny Johnstone (C.A.S.C., Shorncliffe) beat Pte. Solomon (Shoreham). Semi-finals: Atwood beat Tingman; Johnstone beat Grindley. Final: Atwood beat Johnstone.

Light-weights.—First Series: Pte. J. Simpson (C.M.G.D., Crowborough) beat Pte. W. C. Rankin (Branshott); Pte. H. Martin (C.C.D., Hastings) beat Pte. E. J. O'Hara (C.R.C.R., Shorncliffe); Pte. W. H. Rendle (Branshott) beat Pte. A. Swan; Dvr. Jimmy Clark (C.A.S.C., Shoreham) beat Dvr. G. Bolduc (Witley). Semi-finals: Simpson beat Martin; Clark beat Rendle. Final: Clark beat Simpson.

Feather-weights.—First Series: Sgt. J. H. Murray (C.C.D., Hastings) beat Cpl. W. P. Dickinson (Branshott); Gnr. J. Wolley (C.F.A., Shorncliffe) beat Pte. A. H. McLeod (Witley); Pte. D. Beal (Branshott) beat Pte. O'Hilly (H.O. Staff, Shoreham); Pte. Alletto (Branshott) beat Spr. J. Singleton (London). Semi-finals: Woolley beat Murray; Alletto beat Cornwell. Final: Woolley beat Alletto.

Bantam-weights.—First Series: Cpl. G. Haggart (Hastings) beat Pte. Doig (Shorncliffe); Pte. H. Vickers (Senford) beat Pte. McLean (Witley); Dvr. Joe Shears (C.F.A., Shorncliffe) beat Pte. Bentley (Shorncliffe); Pte. Cascio (Branshott) a bye. Spr. J. Riach (Crowborough) absent. Semi-finals: Haggart beat Vickers; Shears beat Cascio. Final: Haggart beat Shears.

Heavy-weights.—First Series: Sgt. H. R. Rolph, Branshott (175lb.), beat Sub. G. Grais, C.R.C.R., Shorncliffe (175lb.); Gnr. C. Kemp, C.F., Shorncliffe (168lb.) beat Pte. F. J. Manning, C.A.M.C., Witley, (150lb.); Sgt. C. M. Smith, H.Q. Staff, Shorncliffe (180lb.) beat Pte. Sharp, C.A.S.C., Shorncliffe (180lb.); Cpl. Bogard, C.E.D., Crowborough (180lb.), a bye. Semi-finals: Rolph beat Kemp; Smith beat Bayard. Final: Rolph knocked out Smith.

Middle-weights.—First Series: Gnr. Herscovitch (Witley) beat Pte. R. G. Smith (C.M.G. Co., Witley); Pte. H. Edwards (Branshott) beat Sgt. B. Subman (Senford); Pte. Williamson (Shorncliffe) beat Sgt. J. B. Repen (C.A.M.C., Taplow); Cpl. E. A. Harris (C.E.T.D., Crowborough) beat Cpl. A. R. Dine (C.C.D., Hastings). Semi-finals: Herscovitch beat Edwards; Harris beat Williamson. Final: Harris beat Herscovitch.

The officials were: Referees: Lieut.-Col. H. G. Mayes, Major J. R. McGowan, Capt. A. E. H. Coe, and Lieut. J. P. Donovan. Judges: Lieut.-Col. H. C. Greer, Major Stacey, Capt. E. E. King, Lieut. M. R. Clarke, and Lieut. H. Key. Timekeepers: Major P. A. Moore, Capt. R. A. Blyndon, and Lieut. S. H. Grant. Medical Officer: Capt. L. C. Whittemore, M.C. M.C.'s: C.S.-M. H. J. Gray and C.S.-M. F. J. Hunt.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY.

Mr. A. W. Smithers on Conditions and Prospects.

The ordinary general meeting of proprietors of the Grand Trunk Railway Co. of Canada was held on April 26, at the Cannon Street Hotel, London, E.C., Mr. Alfred W. Smithers (Chairman of the company) presiding.

The Chairman, in moving the adoption of the report and accounts, said that as the war progressed the prices of everything required by the railway had soared higher month by month and at an increasing ratio as the end of the year approached. Not only did prices rise, but it had been impossible to obtain delivery of supplies even when they were prepared to pay the high prices, and, in a word, they had had to be content with a hand-to-mouth existence. He had examined a list of articles used by the railway and he observed such rises as 50, 70, 90 and even up to 200 per cent in prices compared with pre-war times. Even at these prices supplies could only be obtained on a very limited scale. Partially to meet this state of things the Board had put aside £100,000, and this amount had been provided for in the figures and results set out in the report.

In these times, if the war continued, no one could say what troubles they might have to face in 1917 and 1918. Those years might present difficulties of their own which the Directors must meet to the best of their ability; but the Board was convinced it would be wrong not to provide so that as

far as could be seen no legacy of deficit from 1916 should be added to their difficulties in the succeeding years.

In any other business when prices went up, it would be entitled to charge more for the goods to meet its increased expenses, but while railways are not free to do this, the situation could only be changed after obtaining the sanction of the Railway Commissioners in Canada and the Interstate Commerce Commission in the United States. The Board were to continue to exist on the rates must be allowed. In an address which had been delivered by Mr. Frank Trumbull (Chairman of the Board of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway) he put the railway case in a very telling way. He pointed out that in new countries expansion of railways was continually necessary, and they could not be expanded without credit, and that credit could not be obtained unless they were allowed to charge for what they did in fair proportion to what it cost them to do the work. Mr. Trumbull recited the profits made by different manufacturing companies in the United States, and said none of those companies could ever started, or been in business, but for the railways; and the railways, which had been paying 5 or 6 per cent, would even those dividends heavily cut unless they were allowed to meet increased expenses by increased rates. The manufacturers



THE SPLENDID ROAD BED OF THE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC RAILWAY IN NORTHERN ONTARIO.

far as could be seen no legacy of deficit from 1916 should be added to their difficulties in the succeeding years.

Grand Trunk Pacific affairs had remained stationary during the year. The Government determined to appoint a Commission of experts to report on the position of the Grand Trunk Pacific, the Canadian Northern, and the railway position in Canada generally, and they asked Parliament for powers to assist the Canadian Northern and the Grand Trunk Pacific to meet their obligations until the Commission should report. A loan was accordingly authorised to the Canadian Northern of \$15,000,000 and to the Grand Trunk Pacific of \$8,000,000. Unfortunately, the Canadian Parliament had been adjourned in order to enable the Prime Minister (Sir Robert Borden) and some of his colleagues to attend the Imperial War Council in London. This, of course, had delayed progress in settling the policy to be pursued, and it was not possible to further discuss the position that day.

Difficulties of the Future.

The winter in Canada, like the winter here, had been very severe and very prolonged. There had been great scarcity of labour, and the increase in wages had been most alarming. The future was full of difficulties. What occurred in the railways of the United States more or less affected Canadian railways. The United States Supreme Court had upheld the Adamson Eight-Hour Law, which meant, with some modification of detail, that men were to be paid for eight hours' work at the rate of ten hours' pay. On good authority it might be stated that the immediate effect of the decision of the Supreme Court would be to fix a permanent eight-hour basic day in computing wage scales on inter-State railroads in the United States, and it would result, as from January 1 of this year, in increases in wages to trainmen of about 10 per cent, at a cost to the railroads estimated at from \$10,000,000 to \$50,000,000 a year. This would, of course, add very considerable

and the farmers were all highly prosperous, and could afford to pay higher rates, and unless they did the railways could not continue to expand their accommodation on which the continued prosperity of the farmers and manufacturers in the long run depended.

War Measures in the United States.

Following in some measure the action of the British Government in this country with regard to railways at the commencement of the war, Washington advices stated that a Bill had been introduced into the House of Representatives which empowered the President to direct railway officials to operate any part of their rolling stock during war time as he might see fit, and also to control and operate all railroad, telegraph and telephone lines, and to draft employees into the military service for the use of the military in protecting the operation of railway lines. The section which empowered the President to order the operation of a part of the railroad and rolling stock was regarded as of the utmost importance, and it was pointed out that the putting into effect of this clause might show that the same service might be worked more economically both as regards time and cost than at present. The compensation to be paid to the railroad companies for the use of the railway was to be fixed by the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and it was provided that all railway property should be returned to the respective companies at the close of the war.

Finally, the Chairman said he knew the difficulties of 1917 would be greater than ever, but he had every confidence that their staff would do their utmost to come with them, and to mitigate as far as possible the adverse conditions arising from dearth of material and scarcity of labour, conditions which must, of course, continue while this terrible and devastating war lasted.

Sir Henry Mather Jackson seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

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LONDON: 14, Cockspur Street, S.W.
(193, Leadenhall Street; E.O.)

GLASGOW: 25, Bothwell Street.

DUNDEE: 88, Commercial Street.
LONDONDERRY: 80, Foyle Street.

PARIS: 111a, 47, Rue Cambon;

.. Currie's, 10, Rue Auber; and
.. Cook's, 1, Place de l'Opera

Canadian Finance :

Weekly Reports from Our Own Correspondent

THE LONDON MARKET.

Stock Exchange Settling Days :—
CONSOLS.

Friday, May 4.

GENERAL CARRY-OVER.

Continuation Day. Ticket Day. Pay Day.

Wed. May 9. Thurs. May 10. Fri. May 11.
LONDON, Tuesday.

A feature was the interest aroused by the decision of the Committee of the Stock Exchange to rescind their resolution not to allow dealings in the shares of the Mining Corporation of Canada. Dealings in these have been fairly brisk.

Among Canadian descriptions the tone has been fairly good, though there has been no sustained activity. The gilt-edged issues of the Dominion have done little more than mark time, though possessing a steady undertone. The old Fours remain at 78, and the 4½ per cents. at 74.

In the railroad group Canadian Pacifics have fluctuated moderately, but are without important change on balance at 173½, despite the publication of an excellent March revenue statement, showing an increase of \$516,000 in net earnings. The Grand Trunk statement, on the other hand, recorded a net decrease for March of £24,000, and the meeting also failed to provide the market with any special "bull" point. Junior stocks have fallen to ¼, but senior issues, after allowing for dividend deductions, have held their ground fairly well, and the 4 per cent. debentures are a point better. Canadian Northern issues have not varied.

In the land groups Hudson's Bays have eased slightly to 62, but Southern Albertas, among the lower-priced descriptions, on further amalgamation rumours, have improved to 48. 3d., and Canadian Wheat Lands have been strong in the same connection, marking at 78. Western Canadas at 28. 9d. are also rather harder. Among industrials there has been no movement in Canadian Cans. and Dominion Steels and Steel of Canada are also without net change. Brazilian Traction has recovered strongly to over 45, in sympathy with the remarkable recovery in the Rio Exchange, while Mexico Trams have spurted 7 to 22, and Mexican Light and Power issues are also higher.

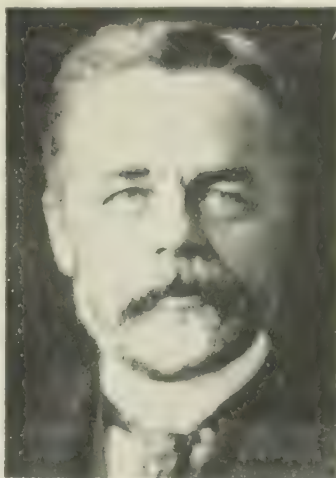
OUR TORONTO LETTER.

Toronto, April 19, 1917.

Stock Exchange business has continued to be on a very small scale. A summary of last week's trading on the Montreal Exchange shows that share transactions totalled only 17,295 shares, as compared with 126,136 shares which changed hands in the corresponding week of 1916. Then, however, the market was enjoying a spring boom, a seasonal activity which may not occur at all this year, or may at any rate be delayed until the effect of the American participation in the war can be more definitely gauged than it is at present. On the whole, however, the tone has been good, which is the more noteworthy as the payment of the first instalment of subscriptions to the new War Loan on the 16th might well have exercised an adverse influence on prices, seeing that as much as \$15,000,000 was involved, or probably a much larger sum as doubtless many subscribers paid in their subscriptions in full.

The Steel works generally have been

fairly firm, though to-day there is a decline of a point in Scotia, due, said to the closing out of a weak account. It is currently reported that orders to machining shells are being cancelled while, on the other hand, forging plant are being invited to greater activity. Brazil Traction weakened as doubt grew in regard to the dividend, and the announcement of the suspension has been the cause of heavy selling. In Toronto, National Steel Car Preferred reappeared in the trading the other day, selling at 40, which represents a drop of 23 points since its last activity at the beginning of March; the Common is offered around 12. Canadian Locomotive has improved, and some other industrials have shown a firmer tendency, notably Bridge, which, by the way, has



THE LATE MR. E. B. GREENSHIELDS, MONTREAL.
(See page 131.)

increased its regular quarterly dividend rate from 2 per cent. to 2½ per cent., but has discontinued the bonus payment which has accompanied each of the quarterly dividends since November, 1915. Ogilvie has also advanced, while Civil Power, which ordinarily fluctuates but little, has declined owing, it is said, to the selling of a holding of stock by one firm. There has been considerable selling of Smelters in Toronto, due probably to reports of scarcity of coke, and of labour, while in regard to the latter there is a fresh wage dispute in progress. Doubtless, in view of the war need of the metals, the wages question will soon be settled, and meanwhile copper shipments are reported at 22 to 23 tons, and zinc at 32 to 33 tons per day.

The report of the Robert Simpson Co. indicates the recent by the shareholders of a nice slice of melan. The company's profits for 1916 were \$875,089. This, with the surplus brought forward from 1915, totalled \$1,438,315, and after paying bond interest, preferred and common dividends, and allowing for

PER CENT. DEBENTURES
TORONTO SAVINGS AND LOAN
COMPANY (Incorporated)
PAID-UP CAPITAL - \$308,219 3 7
RESERVE FUND - \$308,219 3 7
TOTAL ASSETS - \$616,438 7 4
This Company is at present receiving 100 per cent. of the proceeds of the War Loan on the 16th of May. Agents in Great Britain
144, St. Vincent Street

and
of \$5,000,000. On the 31st of April
of the year 1916.

Canada 62. Canada Pacific 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 409. 410. 411. 412. 413. 414. 415. 416. 417. 418. 419. 420. 421. 422. 423. 424. 425. 426. 427. 428. 429. 430. 431. 432. 433. 434. 435. 436. 437. 438. 439. 440. 441. 442. 443. 444. 445. 446. 447. 448. 449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 454. 455. 456. 457. 458. 459. 460. 461. 462. 463. 464. 465. 466. 467. 468. 469. 470. 471. 472. 473. 474. 475. 476. 477. 478. 479. 480. 481. 482. 483. 484. 485. 486. 487. 488. 489. 490. 491. 492. 493. 494. 495. 496. 497. 498. 499. 500. 501. 502. 503. 504. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. 513. 514. 515. 516. 517. 518. 519. 520. 521. 522. 523. 524. 525. 526. 527. 528. 529. 530. 531. 532. 533. 534. 535. 536. 537. 538. 539. 540. 541. 542. 543. 544. 545. 546. 547. 548. 549. 550. 551. 552. 553. 554. 555. 556. 557. 558. 559. 560. 561. 562. 563. 564. 565. 566. 567. 568. 569. 570. 571. 572. 573. 574. 575. 576. 577. 578. 579. 580. 581. 582. 583. 584. 585. 586. 587. 588. 589. 590. 591. 592. 593. 594. 595. 596. 597. 598. 599. 600. 601. 602. 603. 604. 605. 606. 607. 608. 609. 610. 611. 612. 613. 614. 615. 616. 617. 618. 619. 620. 621. 622. 623. 624. 625. 626. 627. 628. 629. 630. 631. 632. 633. 634. 635. 636. 637. 638. 639. 640. 641. 642. 643. 644. 645. 646. 647. 648. 649. 650. 651. 652. 653. 654. 655. 656. 657. 658. 659. 660. 661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 666. 667. 668. 669. 670. 671. 672. 673. 674. 675. 676. 677. 678. 679. 680. 681. 682. 683. 684. 685. 686. 687. 688. 689. 690. 691. 692. 693. 694. 695. 696. 697. 698. 699. 700. 701. 702. 703. 704. 705. 706. 707. 708. 709. 710. 711. 712. 713. 714. 715. 716. 717. 718. 719. 720. 721. 722. 723. 724. 725. 726. 727. 728. 729. 730. 731. 732. 733. 734. 735. 736. 737. 738. 739. 740. 741. 742. 743. 744. 745. 746. 747. 748. 749. 750. 751. 752. 753. 754. 755. 756. 757. 758. 759. 760. 761. 762. 763. 764. 765. 766. 767. 768. 769. 770. 771. 772. 773. 774. 775. 776. 777. 778. 779. 780. 781. 782. 783. 784. 785. 786. 787. 788. 789. 790. 791. 792. 793. 794. 795. 796. 797. 798. 799. 800. 801. 802. 803. 804. 805. 806. 807. 808. 809. 810. 811. 812. 813. 814. 815. 816. 817. 818. 819. 820. 821. 822. 823. 824. 825. 826. 827. 828. 829. 830. 831. 832. 833. 834. 835. 836. 837. 838. 839. 840. 841. 842. 843. 844. 845. 846. 847. 848. 849. 850. 851. 852. 853. 854. 855. 856. 857. 858. 859. 860. 861. 862. 863. 864. 865. 866. 867. 868. 869. 870. 871. 872. 873. 874. 875. 876. 877. 878. 879. 880. 881. 882. 883. 884. 885. 886. 887. 888. 889. 890. 891. 892. 893. 894. 895. 896. 897. 898. 899. 900. 901. 902. 903. 904. 905. 906. 907. 908. 909. 910. 911. 912. 913. 914. 915. 916. 917. 918. 919. 920. 921. 922. 923. 924. 925. 926. 927. 928. 929. 930. 931. 932. 933. 934. 935. 936. 937. 938. 939. 940. 941. 942. 943. 944. 945. 946. 947. 948. 949. 950. 951. 952. 953. 954. 955. 956. 957. 958. 959. 960. 961. 962. 963. 964. 965. 966. 967. 968. 969. 970. 971. 972. 973. 974. 975. 976. 977. 978. 979. 980. 981. 982. 983. 984. 985. 986. 987. 988. 989. 990. 991. 992. 993. 994. 995. 996. 997. 998. 999. 1000.

The Mining market has been characterized by a good deal of selling activity, due mainly to the overhanging threat of labour troubles. A rumour that a curtailment of operations was contemplated by the Hollinger directors was the cause of heavy selling of that stock, which, however, withstood the pressure well, the liquidation of over 6,000 shares causing a decline of only 15 cents in the quotation. The suggestion is strongly reiterated by directors, who state that there has been no change in the company's policy of expansion, and none is under consideration. Dome Mine have also been subjected to heavy selling pressure, which is stated to have originated from New York, and to be due to uncertainty as to the continuation of the dividend. Hollinger is quoted at \$5.15, Dome Mine at \$14 is \$2 below its quotation of a week ago. McIntyre has declined 11 cents to \$1.69, Newray \$1.46, Boston Creek 90, Porcupine Vipond, which has been very active, has declined to 40½. The silver stocks showed some strength at the end of last week, but since then the trend has been generally downwards. Nipissing \$7.50, Kerr Lake \$1.25, Temiskaming 45, Comagass \$3.75, La Rose 50½, Hargraves 16, McKinley 18½, Kennabeed 28, Chambers-Ferland is down to 11 and Peterson Lake to 8½.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 121

Notice is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of Two and a half per cent. and a BONUS of One per cent. have been DECLARED upon the Capital Stock of this Institution for the three months ending 31st May next and that the same will be PAYABLE at the Bank and its Branches on and after Friday 1st June next, to shareholders of record 10th May, 1917.

The Transfer Books will be closed from 17th May to 31st May, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. CAMBIE, London Manager
2 Lombard Street, 21st April, 1917

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC 4½ PER CENT. REGISTERED STOCK, 1917

For the purpose of preparing the Interim Warrants due 1st July, 1917, BALANCES will be STRUCK on the 1st July, 1917, and the Stock will be re-issued.

For Balance,
G. C. CASSELS, Manager
7, Threadneedle Street, E.C. 2
May 1, 1917

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, Limited
HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO, CANADA.

Montreal Winnipeg Regina Vancouver Edmonton
Paid-up Capital - \$308,219 3 7
Reserve Fund - \$308,219 3 7
Assets under Administration over \$14,000,000.
Acts as Executor, Trustee. Exceptional facilities offered for investing British Capital - Also Guaranteed Trust Investments.
Correspondence invited. 25 Baiting, London, E.C.
J. L. MANN, London, England.
Bankers: Bank of Scotland, Canadian Bank of Commerce.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Editor welcomes expressions of opinion from correspondents upon all subjects of Canadian or Imperial interest. Letters should be written upon one side of the paper only, and should be as short as possible.

The views expressed by correspondents are not necessarily endorsed by the Editor.

LADY ROBERTS' FIELD GLASS FUND.
To the Editor of Canada.

SIR,—Lady Roberts has asked me to say how very grateful we should all be if any of your readers who were not aware of the existence of her organisation would lend their field glasses and telescopes for the use of the Army for the period of the war. She has issued over 27,000 pairs, but I am in a position to say that the need for glasses is more urgent now than at any time during the war.

It has been my good fortune to be able to allocate glasses to some fifty young Canadian officers recently, but I have to-day had to say "No" to some of these gallant lads on their way to France.

The following are now urgently needed:—(1) Prismatic field glasses, (2) non-prismatic glasses, i.e., the ordinary race glass, (3) telescopes, either on stands for batteries or good portable telescopes for snipers. We can make use of any instrument that is not merely a toy. All glasses are engraved here to facilitate their return, should circumstances permit, at the end of the war. Glasses should be sent to Lady Roberts' Field Glass Fund at this address. Yours faithfully,

JOHN PENOVRE.

64, Victoria Street, Westminster, London, S.W.1.

CANADIAN FREEMASONS AT ASHFORD

A number of Freemasons who are members of the Canadian Ordnance Corps recently entertained the Brethren of Stour Lodge to a Canadian Night, as some recognition of the great kindness and hospitality shown to Canadian Freemasons in Ashford by members of that lodge. Much credit is due to W. Bro. Cpl. S. Harralough, P.M., of Twin City Lodge, who, as Chairman of the Committee, organised the entertainment of their guests. Cpl. Harralough presided as W.M. at an emergency meeting of Stour Lodge, at which the First Degree was conferred on two candidates, the work being done in the Canadian manner.

During the course of the subsequent entertainment, Rt. W. Bro. J. Obad Smith, who, as representative in the Grand Lodge of England of the Grand Lodges of Alberta and Saskatchewan, had kindly come down from London to attend this meeting, replied in a very interesting speech to the toast of "Grand Lodge." The toast of "The Empire" was proposed by W. Bro. Capt. the Rev. J. Beattie, in an admirable speech to which we regret that exigencies of space make it impossible adequately to refer.

We understand that a Masons' Club is being formed in Ashford for Canadian brethren.

SHORNCLIFFE'S FOOTBALL CHAMPIONSHIP.

As a little token of recognition of their liberal support of the Canadian Army Association Football League, Shorncliffe, Mr. R. G. Wood, J.P., and Mr. T. J. Aylett, of London House, Folkestone, were the guests of honour at a special mess dinner at the Officers' Mess of Lieut. Col. Walker's Man. Res. Batt. on Friday evening, April 20. As champions of the League, the fine football team of this Winnipeg reserve battalion were the winners of Mr. R. G. Wood's handsome championship cup and medals, and Mr. Aylett was the host at a dinner given to the two teams in the final game, and their supporters, following the termination of the match.

The dinner was a dual event, as on this occasion their comrades were giving several of the junior officers of the battalion a special and collective "God-speed" prior to their departure to the Front. The "Argeo" cup occupied a prominent position on the colonel's table. Preceded by the Royal toast, the after-dinner toasts and speeches were of a felicitous nature. Col. F. Walker, Major L. S. Dear, and Mr. R. G. Wood contributing of their best.

The remainder of the pleasant evening was spent in the enjoyment of an excellent programme of music, arranged by Major G. M. Reid, President of the Entertainment Committee. Chief among the contributors to this programme were Major Dawson, Lieut. White, Lieut. Wheatley, Lieut. Harrison, and Capt. Fane.

A photograph of the championship team appears on our centre double page.

INVESTMENT NOTES.

A report issued by the Lake Superior Corporation under date of March 10 provides interesting information in regard to the recent operations of the companies composing the big corporation. In the eight months ending February 28 the Algoma Steel Corporation produced 167,000 tons of finished material. Production did not come up to expectations, due to conditions beyond control, such as delay in obtaining necessary materials through the extraordinary railway situation obtaining in the U.S. Serious difficulties of this nature still existed, but hope is expressed that conditions may quickly improve. The output is sold up for the current year. Unfilled orders on hand represented approximately 411,000 tons at the date of the report. A certain proportion of steel rails is included, but a substantial part of the tonnage is for munitions purposes. The directors are moving slowly in respect of 1918 business, although certain negotiations are under way. The first of the two new 75-ton open-hearth furnaces is now producing steel, while the second may be producing in about three weeks' time. A third furnace should be finished about the beginning of May. The Algoma Steel Corporation will then have a possible output from all its steel-making plants of about 50,000 tons ingots per month. The financial situation is on the whole satisfactory. The \$2,500,000 notes due as on March 1 have been paid off. The Algoma Central Railway receivership was duly terminated, and the new board is now in control. The railway earnings for the seven months ended January 31 show a surplus available for interest and depreciation of \$332,360. Earnings of the Algoma Eastern Railway for the eight months to February 28, after deducting interest and rental charges, but before allowing for depreciation, showed a shortage of \$9,095. The rigorous winter, by increasing the difficulties of railroad operation, prevented earnings from improving as contemplated, despite the provision of certain extra equipment. Efforts to dispose of the company's land grant lands had not been successful because pulpwood cannot be shipped from these lands in an unmanufactured state. The report suggests that "As was foreshadowed in the last report, it is imperative that the financial position of the Algoma Eastern Railway should be dealt with, especially in reference to the necessity of finding more equipment and of making further capital expenditure."

The report that a Chicago company interested in the production of grain is negotiating for the purchase of 10,000 acres of land from Canadian Wheat Lands, Ltd., will be of direct interest to shareholders of that disappointing company. It will be remembered that in 1911 Canadian Wheat Land-purchased from the Southern Alberta Land Co. 64,000 acres, with the object of farming on a large scale. The purchase consideration was £358,400 (representing £5 12s. per acre), which included the estimated cost of completing the works necessary for the irrigation of 50 per cent. of the company's land. The breakdown of the Southern Alberta Co. interrupted the construction of the irrigation system, and the "dry-farming" operations of the Wheat Lands Co. in 1912, 13 and 14 being unsuccessful, it was decided to delay further farming operations until there was a definite prospect of getting water on the land. Though natural, this decision was a little unfortunate, as in the very next year Southern Alberta, and, indeed, the whole of Canada, produced crops of phenomenal quantity and quality, and some people who rented an area of land from the company and cropped it made a very handsome profit by so doing. No price is mentioned in connection with the negotiations now reported, but in this connection it may be noted that oats sales and prices of agricultural lands in the Western Provinces have shown considerable improvement of late. The Hudson's Bay Co. in the last quarter of 1916 sold 93,300 acres at an average of \$17.43 per acre, as compared with only 29,200 acres at a slightly lower price in the corresponding quarter of 1915. Other land-selling organisations have reported increasing sales at prices ranging from \$25 to \$28 per acre.

At the annual meeting of the Riordon Pulp and Paper Co., held on April 3, the President informed the shareholders that the profits for the first three months of the company's current year were in excess of those earned in any three months of the company's history, a statement which, remembering the company's large earnings last year, indicates a very remarkable state of prosperity. The President also suggested that, in view of the need of electrical power in the company's business, as well as the general demand, the development of the company's water powers situated near the mills at Merriton and Hawkebury, should be undertaken as soon as the cost of construction became reasonable.

In view of the new needs which are coming upon the churches of the West, a fresh appeal for support is being made on behalf of the Archbishops' Western Canada Club.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

PAID-UP CAPITAL: \$15,000,000 (£3,082,192).

RESERVE FUND: \$13,500,000 (£2,773,972).

President SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L.

HEAD OFFICE TORONTO.

General Manager JOHN AIRD.

Assistant General Manager H. V. F. JONES.

377 Branches of the Bank in Canada and elsewhere.

BRITISH COLUMBIA AND YUKON

Admiral Nelson Prince George Vancouver
 Cobble Hill Kelowna Nelson (9 offices)
 Courtenay Golden Ladysmith Princeton
 Cranbrook Mission City Revelstoke
 Creston Grand Forks Parksville
 Cumberland Nakusp Penticton
 Dawson Kamloops Nanaimo South Hill White Horse

WESTERN PROVINCES

Admiral Dauphin Innisfail Radville Turtleford
 Bassano Delta Innisfree Milestone Vegreville
 Lawton Delisle Kamusack Milk River Vermillion
 Bengough Driftnwater Monitor Red Deer
 Biggar Edson Kincaid Moose Jaw Regina
 Birch Hills Edmonton Kindersley Vonda
 Blaine Lake Elbow Kilsnoy Riverhurst
 Brandon Elfrsanton Moose River
 Brocksburg Elkhart Neepawa Rockyford
 Brocksburg Elkhart Neepawa Rockyford
 Calgary (4 offices) Gilbert Plains Langdon Shellbrook
 Canora Grandview Le Pas Olds Speers
 Carman Gramin Lashburn Nottawa Staveland
 Carleton Place Lloydminster Peace River Stony Plain
 Central Butte Hanna Longbeach Ponoka Strathcona
 Champion Hardisty Macleod Portage la Swift River
 Chesholm Hawarden Manxcheries Portage la Swift Current
 Coleman Kelowna Marcellin Prairie Taber
 Crossfield High River Medicine Hat Prince Albert
 Endworth Humboldt Melfort Radisson Tanguay

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC

Aetion Vale Belgrave Blenheim Chambly Compton
 Ashcroft Belleville Brantford Chatham Cookshire
 Ayer's Cliff Bebbell Brockville Clarenceville Cornwall
 Barrie Brantford Brantford Brantford Brantford
 Bedford Brantford Brantford Brantford Brantford
 Beebe Brantford Brantford Brantford Brantford

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC

East Angus Kitchener Parry Sound St. Gabriel
 East Hatley Knowlton Peterborough St. Brant
 Eastman Lacolle Philippsburg St. George
 Emo Lennoxville Pointe aux Beauches
 Exeter Lindsay Tremblay St. Hyacinthe
 Fairham London Port Arthur St. John
 Ford Madoc Port Colborne St. Joseph
 Forest Magog Port Perry St. Thomas
 Fort Frances Mansonville Quebec St. Thomas
 Fort William Marquette St. Thomas
 Frelighsburg Marquette St. Thomas
 Galt Megantic Richmond St. Thomas
 Glen Sutton Montreal Rhinoceros St. Thomas
 Godrich (10 offices) Rock Island St. Thomas
 Granby Niagara Falls St. Thomas
 Grimsby North Hatley St. Thomas
 Guelph St. Catharines Sherbrooke
 Hamilton Orangeville St. Chrysos
 Hemmingford Oranstown St. Chrysos
 Howick Ottawa St. Felix
 Huntingdon Ottawa St. Felix
 Itherville (2 offices) St. Felix
 Ingersoll Paris St. Ferdinand
 Joliette Parkhill St. Hubert
 Kingston Sudbury

MARITIME PROVINCES

Albert Campbell La Have
 Ancher Charlotteville Middleton
 Antigonish Fredericton Moncton
 Barrington Halifax Montserrat
 Bridgewater Hantsport New Glasgow

IN NEWFOUNDLAND

St. John's
 In the United States
 New York, N.Y. Portland, Ore. San Francisco, Cal. Seattle, W.
 In Mexico Mexico City, D.F.

LONDON OFFICE 2, Lombard Street, E.C.

C. CAMBIE, Manager, A. R. PHIPPS, Asst. Manager.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce buy and sell Sterling and Currency Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on Canada, Newfoundland, the United States, and Mexico, issue Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit, and Travellers' Cheques payable in all parts of the world; collect Drafts, Coupons, etc., and conduct a general banking business with ALL POINTS IN NORTH AMERICA.

IN GREAT BRITAIN.

THE DOMINION BANK. Head Office: TORONTO.

SIR EDMUND B. OSLER, M.P. (Canada), President.
 WILMOT D. MATTHEWS, Vice-President.
 CLARENCE A. BOGERT, General Manager.

Capital Paid-Up... .. \$6,000,000 | Reserve Fund \$7,000,000
 Total Assets \$92,860,000

Branches and Agents at every point in Canada and the United States.

Information useful to investors or intending settlers cheerfully given on application to any branch of the Dominion Bank.
 Travellers' and Commercial Letters of Credit issued, available in all parts of the world.
 Collections on Canada or the U.S. receive prompt attention. Exchange bought and sold.

LONDON BRANCH: 73, CORNHILL, E.C.3

London Bankers: Bank of England. National Bank of Scotland, Ltd.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

J. HAYDN HORSEY, Manager.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital Paid Up \$7,000,000.00
 Reserve Fund 7,000,000.00
 Head Office - - - - - TORONTO

PAUL HOWLAND, President. E. HAY, General Manager.
 121 BRANCHES THROUGHOUT THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

AGENTS:—ENGLAND, Lloyds Bank, Ltd.; SCOTLAND, Commercial Bank of Scotland, Ltd. Special facilities for transfer of moneys to all parts of Canada by mail or cable. Information furnished regarding Canadian Securities and Investments.

Letters of Credit, Drafts and Travellers' Cheques issued available in all parts of the World. Special attention to collections.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT at all Branches. Interest allowed on Deposit at current rates.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED THROUGHOUT THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

CANADA.

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

Established 1836. INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1840

PAID-UP CAPITAL .. £1,000,000 | RESERVE FUND £630,000
 Head Office:—6, GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Court of Directors.

LAURENCE P. S. BAILEY, President. J. H. BRODIE, J. H. MAYNE CAMPBELL, E. A. HOARE, G. D. WHATMAN

Special Facilities for COLLECTION of BILLS, &c.

Deposits received at rates which may be obtained on application.

ALL KINDS OF BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

BANK OF MONTREAL. EST. 1817.

Paid-up Capital, \$18,000,000.

Reserve Fund, \$18,000,000.

Undivided Profits, \$1,414,423.

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Fully Paid \$1,000,000
Reserve Fund... \$1,000,000

The Company acts as Agent and Attorney for clients residing in Europe in the investment of Monies and care of Securities—collection of Revenues.
Acc., &c.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital Authorised, \$25,000,000. Capital Paid Up, \$12,900,000. Reserve Funds, \$14,300,000. Aggregate Assets, \$270,000,000

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Established 1864.

HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL.

Capital Paid Up, \$7,000,000 (£1,438,356). Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits, \$7,250,984 (£1,489,928).
Deposits (Oct. 31), \$85,342,483 (£17,536,126).

SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, C.V.O., President. K. W. BLACKWELL, Vice-President. E. F. HEBDEN, Managing Director.
D. C. MACAROW, General Manager.

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They issue drafts and letters of credit available at any banking point in Canada. Cable transfers can also be made.

Ontario after the War—AGRICULTURE.

The Province of Ontario is eight times the size of England and twice the size of Germany. With a land surface of 230,000,000 acres in extent, there has so far been brought under cultivation only 13,500,000 acres. On this area are produced crops and stock yielding \$750,000,000 per annum.

Everything will be done to encourage settlers after the war. Free gifts of 100 or 200 acres of land; cash advances

by Government; Government building of highways; liberal aid for the erection and maintenance of schools; Government experimental farms and agricultural colleges, etc.

Millions of acres of the most perfect soil are simply waiting for the plough. Ontario's enormous harvests could easily be trebled.

No country in the world offers such wonderful agricultural opportunities as the Province of

ONTARIO

Ontario is the MOST BRITISH Province in Canada, and the newcomer enjoys all the advantages of social life.
Electric light is in general use in most private houses and on many of the farms.

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Banking and Finance.

Grand Trunk Results under War Conditions.

Mr. Smithers afforded a welcome enlightenment at the meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Co. as to the "absolutely unprecedented condition, both in the realm of commerce and finance," created by the war. The conviction was deepened by his remarks that in the circumstances the results achieved in the year 1916 reflected the greatest credit upon the management. That the position has been largely beneficial is evident from the decision to partially meet the present state of things by the provision of a substantial fund for contingencies. Mr. Smithers, in dealing with the difficulties experienced in connection with the prices of materials, pointed out that these included rises of 50, 70, 90, and even up to 200 per cent. in excess of pre-war times. The labour question was also a subject which Mr. Smithers alluded to at some length, and thus, it is obvious, is an increasing menace. In view of the decision in the Adamson Eight-Hour Law, which must considerably increase the Grand Trunk Co.'s wages bill, as it directly affects its lines in the United States, whilst the labour organisations in Canada have demanded that its operation be extended to the Dominion, Mr. Smithers did not mince matters. He said that "the increase in wages had been most alarming," and added that "the future was full of difficulties." The only panacea for these troubles is, of course, a readjustment of rates upon equitable lines, and Mr. Smithers made out a very strong case in this respect. He very bluntly indicated that "if the railways were to continue to exist, increased rates must be allowed," and he quoted at length the convincing arguments on the subject of Mr. Frank Trumbull.

Position of G.T. Pacific System.

Much interest naturally attached to Mr. Smithers' remarks as to the position of the Grand Trunk Pacific system. As he pointed out, "it was impossible to imagine a worse state of affairs than to be compelled to open and work a new railway during the continuance of the biggest war in history." The steps taken by the Canadian Government to deal with an unprecedented situation are now ancient history. The financial assistance rendered to the Grand Trunk Pacific has afforded temporary relief, but the problem which the Commission of experts appointed by the Government has to solve is a knotty one. Imperial interests have to come first in a war which is testing the Empire as it has never been tested before. The necessary presence of Sir Robert Borden and some of his colleagues in London in connection with the sittings of the Imperial War Council has, of course, delayed progress in the consideration of the Government's railway policy, and Mr. Smithers could not deal further with the subject than to outline the position as it was when the Canadian Parliament was adjourned. Whilst this has caused regret, both in Canada and in this country, the presence of the Premier in London will afford opportunity for the discussion of the many questions involved, and should facilitate a settlement of an admittedly difficult proposition. When the Grand Trunk Pacific was projected no one could, of course, foresee that its completion would be coincident with an upheaval which has caused financial and economic paralysis in the New World as well as in the Old, and has necessarily arrested the development of the Dominion. But whilst Armageddon has put the clock back in Canada, its termination will be the signal for a period of unprecedented activity and prosperity, in which the Grand Trunk Pacific system will play a prominent part, and fully justify the expectations of its founders. The pity of it is that circumstances have arisen which have proved too strong for them to combat, and that they must sever connection with an undertaking which is destined to be so useful a factor in the development of the Dominion.

The C.P.R. and the Treasury.

In connection with the circular letter sent by Lord Shaugnessy to the shareholders of the Canadian Pacific Railway it is well to bear in mind that this was dated Montreal, April 5, and was obviously drafted before the momentous decision of the United States to range itself on the side of the Entente Powers was announced. It is now stated that "the transaction has been postponed indefinitely," because the new conditions "have made other financial plans more desirable. We pointed out recently it is obvious that the entry of the United States into the war must have a very important bearing on the exchange problem which has had to be dealt with by the British Government during the past thirty-two months. One of the declared objects of the United States Executive is to place practically unlimited financial facilities at the disposal of its Allies, and this should materially lessen the task of the Treasury in dealing with the regulation of the exchange between this country and North America. The scheme, as outlined in the circular to the

holder of the C.P.R., would have necessitated the sale by the practical conversion of a large amount of sterling securities into a dollar issue of a corresponding amount which would naturally be of more assistance to the Treasury than the different issue upon which it is based. The magnitude of this transaction may be gauged from the fact that if the whole of the loan is included in the scheme, based on the amount acquired and deposited by the Treasury with the compromise, the latter would issue against them \$125,000,000 of bond, payable both as to principal and interest, in gold or dollars in New York or Montreal at the option of the holder, with a fixed maturity of 30 years, but redeemable at par at the option of the company, on and after the expiration of 20 years.

An Important Securities Conversion Scheme.

Under the terms of the arrangement it was provided that the bonds were to be redeemable at the option of H.M. Government at any time within the first five years of their currency at 105 and interest. The pledged collateral would be lodged at the specific prices of 80 for the C.P.R., 1 per cent. Consolidated Debenture stock, and at par for the other three securities, viz., Atlantic and North-West 1st Mortgage 5 per cent. Bonds, Algoma Branch 1st Mortgage 5 per cent. Bonds, and Ontario and Quebec 5 per cent. Debenture stock. In dealing with the various issues sterling is calculated at the rate of £21 per \$100, and the amount of the Collateral Trust bonds to be issued was such an amount as would equal, at par, the value of a 5 per cent. basis of the securities received from the Treasury. The annual fixed charges were to remain as at present, and although liability was undertaken for repayment of the new Collateral Trust bonds on a specified date, that liability was covered by an undertaking on the part of the Imperial Government to provide the necessary funds required for this purpose, whether in whole or in part, during the first five years, or after 20 years or at maturity.

NEWFOUNDLAND AND THE WAR.

The Government of Newfoundland has decided to raise a Forestry battalion five hundred strong for wood-cutting in the British Isles.

The Government has also appointed a food prices commission to enquire into the question of the increased cost of living. The commission (says Reuter) consists of the Hon. P. T. McGrath, President of the Legislative Council; Mr. Ellis, former Mayor of St. John's; Mr. Le Messurier, Deputy Minister of Customs; Mr. Hutchings, Deputy Minister of Justice; and Mr. Hall, Government Engineer.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

Announcements under this heading are charged for at a minimum of 3s., or 75c., for 24 words or under, every additional word one halfpenny or one cent, which in all cases must be prepaid. All notices must be properly authenticated.

BIRTHS.

KERR.—At Tyner, Saskatchewan, on March 20, the wife of Thomas C. Kerr, bore Annie B. Fernie, a son.

SIMMONS.—On April 26, at Whitford, Weybridge, the wife of Humphrey Lee Simmons, Lieut., R.N.V.R., of Vancouver, B.C., of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

HAWKES.—St. ALBIN, on April 24, at St. Jude's, Southsea, by the Right Rev. Bishop Ingham, D.D., Philip Hawkes, Canadian Expeditionary Force, of Whitehead, Saskatchewan, to Mary Eleanor, only daughter of the late Willoughby St. Albin, I.C.S.

LYNDER.—At Lynwood, Ont., on April 24, by the Rev. Norman Farquhar Orr, Lieutenant Arthur J. Herder, Newfoundland Regiment, to Madge Houston, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Lindsay.

DEATHS.

GREENSHIELDS.—On Sunday, April 22, at The Elms, Peel Street, Montreal, E. B. Greenshields, elder son of the late John Greenshields, of Montreal.

STEWART.—At Bridge of Allan, on April 25, Mary McFarlane, widow of Edward E. Stewart, of Montreal, and daughter of the late Duncan McFarlane, Canadian produce merchant, Glasgow.

On Service.

BUTLER.—Died on April 23, of wounds received in action, Brian Harper Butler, Canadian Infantry, fourth son of Rev. H. A. and Mrs. Butler, Gibsons Landing, Vancouver, B.C.

ESKINE.—Killed in action, between April 8 and 12, William Robert Eskine, Canadian Contingent, only son of the late William Eskine, M.D., of Sydney, aged 32.

FRASER.—Died at General Hospital on April 14, of wounds received in action, Sgt. Robert Fraser, Machine Gun Corps, Canadian Division, aged 22 years, and third son of Andrew Fraser, 410, St. Vincent Street, Glasgow.

HARRIS.—Previously reported missing, now officially announced killed in action on June 5, 1916, L.-Capt. Alexander Hunter (Canadian Mounted Rifles, of Saskatoon, aged 30 years, beloved husband of Margaret Edwin Logan, Braemar, Leithwinnoch, and beloved youngest son of James Hunter, cabinet manufacturer, Alton Cottage, Leithwinnoch, Saskatchewan papers, please copy.

LISCOMB.—On April 18, at a hospital abroad, of wounds received in action, on April 9, Pte. C. Hugh P. Liscomb, Canadian Mounted Rifles, of Hilliers Crossing, Vancouver Island, B.C., aged 35.

LOGAN.—Killed in action on April 29, Pte. David Logan, C.E.T., Shorncliffe and Barrister, Edmonton, Alberta, second son of the late Mrs. Logan, Coquitlam, Eskbank.

—Killed in action on April 22, Capt. E. A. Twaddle, R.F.A., and eldest son of E. A. Twaddle, eldest son of Ashby Twiddle, Victoria Falls, Ontario, grandson of the late Rev. Joseph Twiddle, Melton-Mowbray, nephew of Mrs. John Hollis, Horze.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

V.B. All letters asking for information or advice must contain an inquiry coupon from the current issue of "Canada," and when the enquirer is an annual subscriber.

Detailed replies by letter are not made except to annual subscribers. Non-subscribers desiring detailed or exhaustive replies by letter must enclose a P.O. for 5s., which will cover three questions.

Copies should be kept of questions, and these should be numbered when more than one is asked. Enquiries regarding investment matters should be marked "Financial" on the left-hand top corner of answers.

The fullest particulars of special investment opportunities in Canada mentioned from time to time in the column headed "Investment Notes and Opportunities" are supplied on request to readers who are annual subscribers.

Enquiries by telegram in regard to new issues can be made if a reply is prepaid, but this privilege is extended only to annual subscribers.

FINANCIAL AND REAL ESTATE.

R. S. (Bradford).—The price for 1917 contracts for supplies to be consumed in Canada was recently fixed at 2½ cents per lb.

DEPOSITOR.—We understand that the creditors of the late Dominion Trust Co. have agreed to accept the directors' offer to pay to the liquidator the sum of \$30,000 and to pay their own costs incurred in the course of the misfeasance suit. This completely reverses the decision come to at the previous meeting.

A. W. (Colchester).—Under the plan which was approved holders of the old company's bonds receive bonds of the new company to the same nominal value as that of their old holding, and Debenture stock of the new company to the amount of 10 per cent. of their holding of bonds. Holders of the Common stock of the old company were given an opportunity of subscribing for Preferred shares of the new company, and the stock held by those who did not avail themselves of the offer is now valueless, as the time limit for subscribing is several months past.

GALLOWAY.—Enquiries which we have made locally have elicited the following information:—Rentals from the property are stated to have been sufficient to cover the taxes upon it and the other small expenses, so that no debt is being accumulated against the property. Local business men interested in the syndicate believe that, though there is no demand for such property at present, it should be saleable at a satisfactory valuation within a moderate period of the termination of the war. Apparently the only possible course is to hold on and await what the future may bring.

J. M. D. (City).—The earnings of the Mississippi River Power Co. for the year ending December 31, 1916, were, gross \$1,737,547 and net \$1,376,151. These figures represent increases of \$86,278 and \$49,283 in gross and net respectively. The balance for sinking fund, reserves, replacements and dividends was \$294,954, being \$53,743 higher than at the end of 1915. Consistent growth is reported in the properties of the company's customers and in their demands upon the company for power, and the outlook for new business is stated to be encouraging.

GENERAL.

H. W. G. B. (Hythe).—Pressure on our space makes it impossible to publish your letter this week.

CANADIAN-SCOTTISH (France).—The title of the photograph was wrongly furnished to us. The troops belonged to the Edmonton Sportsmen's Battalion.

G. M. (Regina).—The text of the Act passed by the Saskatchewan Legislature

last session is not yet available in London, but we understand that the relief it affords is restricted to rural municipalities, and does not apply to holders of lots in city or suburban areas. (See also answer to T. H. K.)

T. H. K. (Sharncliffe).—The Relief Act passed by the Saskatchewan Legislature refers to homesteads, not to town lots. We understand you are liable to municipal taxation upon your town lots, but that if proof is furnished to the City Assessor of your service with the Overseas Forces, no sale to recover arrears of taxation will be forced during the time you are in the Army.

RAILWAY EARNINGS (Gross).

Week Ending April 21.

Canadian Northern, \$765,600; increase, \$131,300.

Canadian Pacific, \$2,708,000; increase, \$365,000.

Grand Trunk, £167,041; increase, £4,952. Grand Trunk Western, £41,137; decrease, £62. Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee, £14,774; increase, £323.

Total, £222,952; increase, £5,213.

G.T.P., Prairie Section, £21,977; decrease, £4,396.

THE WHEAT CROP OUTLOOK.

The crop outlook in the Dominion is not too favourable (says the Toronto correspondent of *The Times*). Seeding is only beginning in the Western Provinces owing to the lateness of the season. There will be a considerable decrease in the land sown to wheat, but this will be offset by a marked increase in oats and flax. Owing to the high price of seed wheat many farmers are buying flax to sow on the wheat lands where seeding will be irretrievably late. In Ontario the autumn wheat prospect is discouraging, but the area under general cultivation will be greatly increased.

Imperial Bank of Canada.—A dividend has been declared at the rate of 12 per cent. for the quarter ending April 30.

Merchants' Bank.—A dividend has been declared of 2½ per cent. for the quarter ending April 30, being at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum.

Royal Bank of Canada.—The directors have declared a dividend of 3 per cent., being at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum, for the three months to May 31, payable on and after June 1 to shareholders of record on May 15.

British Columbia Breweries.—Sales for January and February, 1917, 9830½ barrels for \$113,241, yielding net profit of \$16,757; increases compared with January and February, 1916, 2,184 barrels, \$33,827 gross and \$1,433 net respectively.

ALBERTA'S SOLDIER M.P.P.s.

The Act to provide for representation in the Provincial Legislature of Alberta's soldiers and nurses in Europe states that the candidates must be on active service in England, France, or Belgium, and must have been resident in Alberta for six months prior to leaving the Province. Nominations may be made by ten soldiers from Alberta signing nomination papers, and presenting same, with consent of the candidate, to the returning officer.

Upon receipt of the writ of election, the returning officer will publish in the *London Times* and in *Canada* the place where he will receive nominations, giving at least four weeks' notice of the place selected; the time of making the vote being not less than four weeks after nomination; and the counting of the ballots, which must take place within six weeks of nominations.

The soldier representative receiving the highest number of votes will be senior member. In the event of a tie the returning officer will give the casting vote.

Mr. John A. Reid, Agent-General for Alberta in London, is appointed returning officer.

The directors of the Guarantee Company of North America have elected to their Board Mr. A. M. Nanton, of Winnipeg, whose firm, Messrs. Osler, Hammond & Nanton, are the representatives of the Guarantee Company in that city.

The annual report of the Royal Bank of Canada for the year ended November 30, 1916, is now issued in the form of a booklet which, in addition to the financial statement, the directors' report and other matter directly relating to the bank, includes, as usual, a very useful section containing Dominion of Canada statistics. These include the area, population, revenue, expenditure and public debt of Canada, the chartered banks' and clearing house returns, wheat production and exports, trade summaries, mineral production, traffic returns, insurance, commercial failures, wholesale prices, immigration, Customs tariffs, and war taxes.

Mr. H. J. Lesser, of the National Steel Car Co., Hamilton, is staying at the Savoy Hotel.

GRESHAM COLLEGE, Basinghall Street, E.C. Lectures in Rhetoric will be delivered by Professor Foster Watson, D.Lit., M.A. Subject—Colonial Literature.

Tues. May 8th.—Earliest Colonial Literature.
Wed. May 8th.—Growth of Colonial Literature.
Thurs. May 10th.—Colonial Character-Study.
Fri. May 11th.—Colonial and Imperial Literature.

The lectures are free and begin at 6 o'clock p.m.

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ENQUIRY COUPON.

"CANADA," No. 591. May 5, 1917.

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CANADA'S TRADE.

Business Now Thoroughly Sound.

Dealing with Canada's trade for the fiscal period, in his Budget speech at Ottawa last week, Sir Thomas White pointed out that the aggregate of imports and exports, excluding coin and bullion, reached the enormous total of two billion and 43 million dollars.

That, he said, was nearly double the volume of the largest trade in the history of Canada before the war. Equally notable was the change which has taken place in the relative amounts of imports and exports. In 1914 there was an excess of imports over exports amounting to \$180,000,000. In 1916 there was the first favourable balance in trade of \$249,000,000. In the last fiscal year this favourable balance increased to \$314,000,000.

After pointing out the abnormal conditions under which this had been achieved, the Minister declared, however, that business in Canada was now thoroughly sound, adding:—"The sources of danger to business in war time are speculation in commodities and stock and the exploitation of exchanges. With these avoided and the national savings greatly increased, we might look forward with confidence to whatever may occur in the reconstruction period after the war."

A Year's Trade.

The Office of the High Commissioner for Canada, 19, Victoria Street, London, S.W., is informed by cable from the Hon. W. J. Roche, Minister of the Interior at Ottawa, that the figures for the fiscal year ended March 31 last show an increase of \$800,000,000 in the trade of Canada over the previous year. The total trade was \$2,249,171,171, of which \$225,000,000 represented coin and bullion. This growth in trade is due to a wonderful increase in manufactures and agricultural products shipped from Canada to other countries.

*—

Canada Cement.—A dividend of $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. has been declared on the Common stock for the quarter ending March 31.

Bank of Montreal.—The directors have declared a dividend of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. for the quarter to April 30, together with a bonus of 1 per cent., which is at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum.

Northern Ontario Light and Power.—A meeting of holders of 6 per cent. bonds is to be held in Toronto on May 23, to make certain alterations in the trust deed, one of such alterations providing that the company be released from paying to the trustees annually the further sum equal to one year's interest at 6 per cent. upon all bonds redeemed for the sinking fund prior to the date of such payment.

Canadian Pacific Lumber.—The Trustees, Executors, and Securities Insurance Corporation, as trustees for the bondholders of the Canadian Pacific Lumber Company (in liquidation), has issued a circular stating that the work of the receiver has been hampered and delayed by financial and economic difficulties directly attributable to the war. Owing to the Treasury regulations it has not been practicable to put forward a scheme of reorganisation which would involve the transmission of capital to Canada, and it has been equally impossible to effect sales of lumber on a large scale. Nevertheless, substantial progress has been made in several directions, and the question of finance has been arranged to the satisfaction of the receiver until 1920.

TRADE ENQUIRIES.

Opportunities for British and Canadian Firms.

The following were among the enquiries relating to Canadian trade received at the Office of the High Commissioner for Canada, 19, Victoria Street, London, S.W., during last week:—

An English firm of tile makers wish to get into touch with reliable Canadian importers of tiles.

Enquiry is made by a London manufacturer for the names of some good firms in Canada prepared to import high-class blouses.

A Yorkshire firm, who are large makers of raw materials for the production of dyes and coal tar colours, are desirous to get into touch with buyers in Canada with a view of entering into business relations at the termination of the war.

A Toronto firm are desirous of securing agencies from British manufacturers for dry goods, i.e., hosiery, piece goods, towels, etc., and general small ware.

A Canadian firm manufacturing stoves, ranges, and heaters, desires to get into communication with English importers of cooking stoves, heaters of all kinds, and gas ranges, with a view of doing business after the war.

A firm in Ontario manufacturing hand and power churns are desirous of hearing from British importers of these goods, with a view of ascertaining the possibility of entering into business relations.

Among trade enquiries received at the Canadian Trade Commissioner's Office, 73, Basinghall Street, E.C., were the following:—

A London firm wish to be placed in correspondence with actual Canadian manufacturers of sulphate pulp mill machinery and plant, which is required for shipment to Russia.

A Liverpool firm of produce brokers would be glad to act for Canadian shippers of frozen salmon and halibut, poultry and eggs.

An important London firm of potato dealers wish to get into touch with regular Canadian shippers of potatoes, with a view to present and future business.

A London firm who wish to place orders for Canadian 3-ply wood, alder, birch, etc., for direct shipment to South Africa invite offers from actual Canadian manufacturers.

A firm in Ontario are desirous of importing gloves, hats, cloth caps, furs, glassware, china-ware, and earthenware, and confectionery, and invite catalogues and prices from United Kingdom manufacturers in a position to offer supplies.

*—

INDUSTRIES ON THE G.T.R.

Mr. W. P. Fitzsimmons, Commissioner of Industries for the Grand Trunk Railway, states that new plants representing a capital investment of nearly \$12,000,000 have been placed along the company's lines within the last twelve months. These new industries number 75, and will employ more than 10,000 hands. An additional \$5,000,000 was spent in that period in extensions to manufactories, providing work for another 4,000.

Since 1910, 500 industries, with a total investment of about \$100,000,000, have been located along the Grand Trunk Railway.

*—

Kaministiquia Power.—The directors have declared a quarterly dividend of $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., or at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, for the quarter to April 30.

Montreal Light, Heat, and Power.—The directors have declared a dividend of 2 per cent. on the paid-up capital stock (being at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum) for the quarter to April 30.

Algoma Central Terminals.—Pursuant to a scheme of arrangement and compromise, the holders of the 5 per cent. First Mortgage Fifty-year Gold Bonds are required to produce their bonds, with all unpaid coupons attached thereto, to the Bank of Montreal, 47, Threadneedle Street, E.C. A payment of interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum will be made for the year ending August 1, 1915.

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Arranged Alphabetically.

The following are the names of those Canadians
who have registered during the week ending
April 24 at the above-mentioned offices; also at
the Canadian Pacific Railway, 62-65, Charing
Cross, S.W.; at the Grand Trunk Railway, 17-19,
Cockspur Street, S.W.; at the Montreal Star, 17,
Cockspur Street, S.W.; and at the Dominion Bank,
75, Cornhill, E.C.

A.

Adam, Lieut. W. B.—Strand Palace Hotel.
Adams, Capt. F. P.—Chatham—Strand Palace
Hotel.

Akner, Lieut. R., R.C.A., Toronto—Imperial
Hotel.

Albright, Sgt. F. S., Calgary—Strand Palace Hotel.
Amen, Lieut. F. A., Niece (R. W. Surrey
Regt.)—Langham Hotel.

B.

Baker, Maj. E. S. P.—c/o Bank of Montreal.
Barlow, Lieut. Wm. S., Victoria, B.C.—Atherton
Grange, Somerset Road, Wimbledon, S.W.

Bennett, Maj. W. Gordon, Calgary—Strand Palace
Hotel.

Bentley, Mrs. D. B. and Margaret, Sarnia, Ont.—
17, Addison Road, Bedford Park, W.

Black, Winifred, Montreal and New York—
Bailey's Hotel, Gloucester Road.

Bridges, Jeanette B., V.A.D., St. John, N.B.—
Thackeray Hotel.

Bridges, Col. J. W., Montreal—Junior Naval and
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Charlie, Miss M.—15, Upper Woburn Place, W.C.
Clark, Lieut. C. Stuart—Royal Overseas Officers'
Club.

Cordyon, Jno. T., Dawson, Y.T.—Savoy Hotel.
Crockett, W. W., Fredericton, N.B.—Thackeray
Hotel.

D.

Dauphinee, Capt. O. G., Bridgewater, N.S.—
Bransholt.

E.

Epton, Lieut. S. W.—Granville Hospital, Rams-
gate.

F.

Fisher, Lt. J. T., Winnipeg—Strand Palace Hotel.
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Gillispie, Lt. J. W., Winnipeg—Strand Palace
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Gordon, C. B., Montreal—Bank of Montreal,
Waterloo Place.

Graham, J. J., Udon, Ont.—19, Kensington Gar-
dens Square, W.

H.

Hayes, Lt. J. B., Halifax, N.S.—Royal Overseas
Officers' Club.

Hill, Lieut. C. E.—c/o Bank of Montreal.
Hook, Miss D., Gull Lake, Sask.—22, Siddons
Road, Forest Hill.

J.

Jamieson, Lieut. Edgar A., Vancouver, B.C.—
Strand Palace Hotel.

Jekill, Lieut. H. E.—Rosemoran, Kent Gardens,
Ealing, W.

K.

Kerr, Lt. Nelson C., Ottawa—Carlyle Club.

L.

Lott, Capt. H. C., Winnipeg and Montreal—
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Lucas, Capt. A. L.—Military Hospital, Homerton,
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McDonald, Mrs. Alex. C., Moncton, N.B.—62, The
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McIntosh, Lt. H. H., R.F.C., Calgary—Imperial
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McMaster, Lieut.—Berners Hotel, W.

Merritt, Maj. W. H., St. Catharines—19, Clifton
Gardens, Folkestone.

Michelson, R., Pentlicton—10, Vicar's Hill, Lady-
well, S.E.

Morrow, Mrs. James, Halifax, N.S.—Park View
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Morton, Capt. Jos. K., Winnipeg—Strand Palace
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Murray, Nursing Sister Ann E., and Charlotte O.,
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N.

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O.

Orr, Lt. Wm. A., Toronto—Strand Palace Hotel.

P.

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Sudbury, Mrs. Percy, St. John, N.B.—62, The
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Square, W.C.

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Whitton, Major D. A.—Kitchener Hospital,
Brighton.

Williams, Miss Phyllis, Ottawa—Sloane Gate
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W.C.

Wilson, Mrs. Wilfred, Calgary—16, Upper Woburn
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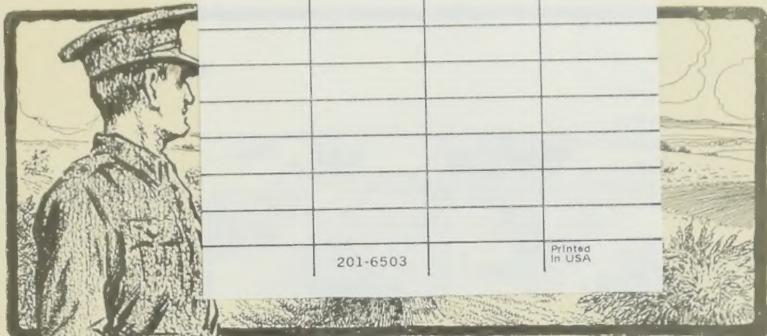
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